



THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

AGENT OF PROSPERITY

Condition of Business Indicates the Return of Good Times.

RECORDER'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

THE PRESIDENT WILL NOMINATE HIS SUCCESSOR MONDAY.

May be Cheatham and May be Bruce—Seems That One Will be Recorder and the Other Register of the Treasury.

Washington, May 8.—The weekly record of business in Washington looks

though the Agent of Prosperity is on the road. And so it is of the general business situation, according to reports of all the commercial agencies. It is announced that the actual sales in April by leading houses in all lines of business in principal cities east of the Rocky Mountains average only 10 per cent less than in April, 1892, the year of the largest business hitherto, and 41 per cent more than in April of last year. This has been accompanied by several unusual and retarding influences, notably the great Mississippi floods, and in some sections the irregularity of the season. Nor is this all. The returns of failures of the month show decreases in the number, amount and average of liabilities in almost every branch of trade and in nearly every line of manufacture except cotton.

Business in Washington is a matter of common observation. Remarkable activity in the real estate market is noted, and that means that the coming summer will witness a satisfactory re-establishment of values. Uncertainty of tariff legislation is the only visible cloud on the business horizon.

Recorder Taylor's resignation was sent in today and was promptly accepted by the President. His successor will be appointed Monday, is the positive assertion made at the White House today. But who it will be is not yet settled. It may be that Cheatham will be appointed register of the treasury, as indicated in last night's dispatches.

Speaking of the matter today, the present incumbent said: "I did not ask the President who my successor will be, nor did he intimate who he will nominate. But I am confident it will be either ex-Representative Cheatham of North Carolina, or my predecessor, ex-Senator Blanch K. Bruce. That is, I am reliably informed that Cheatham will be given my place and Bruce the register of the treasury. But if, as I most naturally suspect, the people of the District will oppose Cheatham's appointment and confirmation as recorder of deeds, on the ground that he is not a District man, then I would not be the least bit surprised to see Bruce made recorder of deeds and Cheatham appointed register of the treasury. If Cheatham is nominated as my successor, I shall expect the Senate District committee, to whom his nomination will be referred, to report against confirmation on the ground that the office is a purely local one. The committee reported against my confirmation solely on that ground, and as eight of the Senators on that committee who voted against me in committee are still on it, I shall expect them to be consistent and vote against Cheatham. On the other hand, Bruce is a District man." Upon this information, The Tribune's dispatch last night was based, but the correspondent was not authorized to make the statement so full. Recorder of deeds is Cheatham's preference decidedly, but he will not decline the other position. He has been distinguished by the President as one of the colored men in the country for Government recognition. He enjoys the President's respect and confidence, and his appointment as recorder of deeds was the President's own suggestion. To The Tribune he said tonight: "I am in the hands of my friends."

NEW BERN MUDDLE.

Poor Prospect of Aldermen Getting Together.

New Bern, May 8.—The Democratic councilmen met this morning in the city hall and after transacting some business, adjourned until Monday night. The three Republican councilmen and the five Governor's appointees met immediately afterward in another place, when the board's attorney made a report that notice was served on the city hall board that Republicans would refuse to meet with them until the appointees were recognized. The board then adjourned to meet subject to call. This afternoon the Fourth ward Republicans called a mass meeting to be held at Odd Fellows' Hall Monday noon to instruct their councilman. This indicates a break in the Republican ranks, as much dissatisfaction is expressed with the Governor's appointees by Republicans generally. A. E. S.

OCCUPATION OF VOLO.

Turkish Commander Promises to Respect Life and Property.

Athens, May 8.—Edhem Pasha, the commander-in-chief of the Turkish army at Thessaly, has promised the foreign consuls who went from Volo to Velesino to confer with him, that he will respect life and property at Volo if the commander of the Greek squadron off that place will agree not to fire at his army after its occupation of the town, and as a guarantee of his intention to keep this agreement will withdraw his fleet. This proposition on the part of Edhem Pasha has been accepted by the Greek commander.

The entire Greek army in Thessaly will be concentrated at Domoko.

Foreign Sailors Landed.

London, May 8.—Dispatches received here this afternoon say that the foreign warships have landed sailors and marines at Volo in accordance with the request of the British, French and Italian consuls who asked that men be sent ashore to protect the town. The dispatch adds that assurance is given that the Turkish occupation of Volo will be absolutely peaceful and perfect order will be maintained.

WAKE FOREST.

Editors of the Wake Forest Student Elected Special to The Tribune.

Wake Forest, N. C., May 8.—The following gentlemen have been elected as editors of "The Student" for the next year, to take charge in October: From Phi. Society, J. C. McNeill, of Richmond county, editor-in-chief, and H. Lacy, of Oxford, N. C., assistant. From Eta. Society, R. C. Lawrence, of Wake county, editor-in-chief, and Hubert M. Evans, of Tennessee, assistant.

The election of the above gentlemen assures the high excellence of "The Student" for the next year. The two chief editors only a few days ago demonstrated their ability as writers by winning, respectively, the Phi. Society essay medal and the "Tom Dixon" essay medal.

Monetary Commission Sails.

New York, May 8.—Ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, General C. J. Paine and United States Senator Edward O. Wolcott, who were recently appointed by President McKinley as a commission to confer with the heads of European Governments relative to the holding of an international bimetallic conference, sailed for Havre on the French liner La Touraine today. Before departure Mr. Stevenson said he expected that much good would be accomplished by the commission, and did not anticipate any trouble in inducing the Governments to appoint delegates to the contemplated conference.

Calhoun off for Cuba.

Washington, May 8.—Judge Calhoun, recently appointed commissioner to Cuba, left here over the Southern Railway tonight for Tampa, Fla., and will proceed from there directly to Havana. He is in Cuba two or three weeks. The somewhat erroneous impression has been circulated that Judge Calhoun will go to Cuba to investigate the Ruiz murder case. He is to be Consul General Lee's legal adviser in the investigation and may not go into the interior at any time during his stay. The investigation is to be conducted by Consul General Lee and a Spanish official.

Suicide of a Banker.

Richmond, Va., May 8.—N. W. Nelson, one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens here, and president of the Metropolitan Bank of Richmond, committed suicide this morning. He was found in the bath room at his residence, lay down in the bath tub with water in it and turned on the gas. Shortly afterwards he was found dead. He had been suffering for years from asthma. Despondency caused by bad health is thought to have been the cause of his deed. He was 76 years of age.

Distinguished Party on Wheels.

Winchester, Va., May 8.—Senator Charles J. Faulkner, Mrs. Faulkner, Miss Jane Faulkner, Senator Bacon, of Georgia; Miss Talmage, daughter of Rev. Dr. Talmage; Congressman Bennett and Mr. Foote, of Speaker Reed, Miss Reed, daughter of Speaker Reed, after being entertained at lunch by Dr. and Mrs. Love, they wheeled to Martinsburg by Cumberland Valley Railway. After being entertained at lunch by Dr. and Mrs. Love, they wheeled to Martinsburg in the afternoon. The visitors are the guests of Senator and Mrs. Faulkner at Boydville.

PROBING A HUMBUG

Investigation Resumed by Senate Committee on Civil Service.

VIEWS OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

EVIDENCE OF EVASION OF LAW UNDER CLEVELAND'S ADMINISTRATION.

Clerks Turned Out for the Good of the Service—Spies Employed by Post Office Department—Trick to Get Rid of Letter Carriers.

Washington, May 8.—The Senate Civil Service committee today resumed the investigation of the operation of the law which was undertaken some time ago. Senators Pritchard, Lodge, Chilton and President Proctor and Mr. George R. Wales, of the Civil Service Commission, conducted the proceedings. Letters from government officials giving their opinion of the law were read. A letter from Secretary Bliss, of the Interior Department, recommended that the commissioner of the department have the right to appoint a private secretary or confidential clerk, and that the chief clerk of the department and chiefs of division be exempted from the classified service.

Commissioner of Pensions Evans recommended that the chief clerk, appointment clerk, private secretary, chiefs of division and medical examiners and special examiners be exempt from the classified service. Commissioner Hermann, of the General Land office, wrote that the chief clerk, chiefs of division, confidential clerks, inspectors and land commissioners should be outside the classified service.

The first witness was Thomas Robinson, who had been appointed in 1875 through a competitive examination, to a \$1,200 position in the Second Comptroller's office of the treasury. He had risen to a \$3,000 position. On August, 1893, had been discharged without charges. The reason, he asserted, was because he had printed the only Republican newspaper in Georgia, during Grant's second campaign. Comptroller Durham informed him that the Governor of Georgia, one Senator and other officials had demanded his discharge for that reason in the first Cleveland administration. Secretary Carlisle told him that he was dismissed "for the good of the service."

William W. Hill, formerly assistant superintendent of the free mail delivery charged that there had been collusion between the Postoffice Department and the Postmaster General Jones to violate the law by the employment, in 1894 and 1895, of fifty-nine spies, whose employment was not authorized by law. Two of the inspectors, termed spies, Hill asserted, were brothers of Machen, sub-postmaster General Jones had been under charges of embezzlement in Toledo, Ohio, when appointed, and another of the appointees had been dismissed from the Washington inspectors for embezzling funds of the Letter Carriers' Association.

Sixth Auditor of the Treasury Howard had at first made violent objections to approving the accounts of these inspectors because they were not authorized by law, but afterward Howard had been allowed the nomination of one inspector each quarter and had approved the disbursements. First Assistant Postmaster General Jones had refrained from assuming the authority of signing the appointments of the inspectors and had delegated the duty to his private secretary, Mr. Lamar. In the campaign of 1894 six of the inspectors, shortly after had been detailed to influence the votes of letter carriers in the Fourteenth Congressional district of New York. Hill testified that in Philadelphia, the Cleveland administration had managed to get rid of many Republican carriers' force in October, 1894, by evading the law. The department had increased the force by the appointment of eighty men, salaries at \$600, and shortly after had decreased it by dismissing seventy-eight carriers, salaries at \$1,000, and twenty-two at \$800. The inspectors had been assessed for the expenses of the Ohio campaign in '95. They had been massed in Chicago October 11st and addressed by Machen, who had gone from Washington for that purpose. That they might better bear the assessment the salaries of the inspectors had been raised from \$4 to \$5 a day in July, 1895. The witness read a letter from one of the inspectors to Machen, explaining that he had not forwarded the amount of the assessment because he had not understood the arrangements. The witness had informed Assistant Postmaster General Jones of this matter. Mr. Jones had told him to keep his mouth shut, saying that it was natural that Machen should want to help his friend, Mr. Campbell in Ohio. Mr. Jones had also threatened to discharge Sullivan, a clerk who had given the witness the information.

Hill had brought the question of the unauthorized employment of the "spies" and the political assessments to the attention of the Civil Service Commission. President Proctor had told him that the commission had no jurisdiction over the unauthorized appointments. Mr. Machen had informed the witness that former President Roosevelt, of the commission, had authorized the employment of the spies. The witness had been informed that the commission made a report incriminating Machen and Bellman, but that the Attorney-General had quashed the charges. Mr. Hill declared that

Assistant Postmaster General Jones had discharged him, upbraiding him for ingratitude. The personal character of the spies, Mr. Hill declared, was very bad. Hill was a life-long Democrat. He said that inspectors had been instructed when making charges against letter carriers to ascertain whether they were Democrats or Republicans. The witness had filed a sworn statement concerning the political assessments with Postmaster General Wilson. In the course of a cross-examination by Mr. Proctor, of the Civil Service Commission, it developed that the commission had made a report on the matter of political assessments recommending to the Attorney-General, Mr. Olney, prosecution of the officials implicated. The committee adjourned for one week.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Proceedings of Saturday's Session—Crisis in City Affairs Expected.

Special to The Tribune.
Wilmington, N. C., May 8.—The Southern Baptist convention met at 10 o'clock a. m. to day. Eight hundred delegates were present. The session was consumed by ten-minute speeches from delegates from every State represented. Previous to noon a recess was taken. Appointments of delegates to preach in the churches tomorrow were made. A delegate will occupy the pulpit of every Protestant church in town, except Episcopal churches, tomorrow. An invitation to the convention to attend Memorial Day exercises Monday was extended by the local chapter of Daughters of the Confederacy. It was accepted.

The afternoon session of the convention was taken up by reading, discussion and adoption of the report of the Sunday school board, N. B. Broughton, of Raleigh, and Dr. J. F. Felix, of Asheville, were among the prominent delegates participating. Dr. J. M. Frost, secretary of the Sunday school board, also addressed the convention.

The evening session found the First Baptist church crowded to its utmost capacity. Eloquent appeals for increased interest in home mission work were made by Revs. J. B. Cova, of Havana, Cuba; J. G. Gambrell, of Texas, and Dr. R. A. Venable, of Mississippi. Resolutions of sympathy for Rev. T. H. Stout, whose wife died at her home in Georgia yesterday, were unanimously adopted. A large overflow meeting was addressed by Dr. L. G. Broughton, of Roanoke, Va.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Union held an interesting session to day. Much routine work was disposed of, such as reports of committees, etc. An able address on "Culture" was made by Rev. John D. Jordan, of Alabama. A collection was taken up for colporteur work in Italy. A committee on appointment was appointed, with Miss Annie Armstrong, of Maryland, secretary. Mrs. J. A. Briggs and Mrs. J. L. Starnes will represent North Carolina on the committee. The Union will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon when addresses on missionary work in China and Mexico will be made.

Mayor Harris and the old board of aldermen met last night. They decided to make a formal demand for the city government early next week. If refused, civil and criminal prosecutions against Mayor Wright and the acting board of aldermen will be immediately instituted. The Harris board also elected W. H. Northrop, Jr., city clerk and Treasurer R. B. Clowe, chief of police, and Harry Hill superintendent of streets. The administration evidently fears a coup d'etat on the part of the Harris crowd. Extra police are placed around the city hall. The city is practically bankrupt and its credit gone on account of the muddles. H. W. P.

College Teams Play Lacrosse.

South Bethlehem, Pa., May 8.—Lehigh easily defeated Harvard at lacrosse here this afternoon by a score of five goals to one. The game was one of the prettiest exhibitions of its kind seen here for some time. The Harvard men showed a marked improvement over last year, but were outclassed by Lehigh.

Londoners Buy Mexican Mines.

Morelia, Mex., May 8.—A copper mine near Arrio, in the State of Coahuila, has just been sold to a syndicate of London capitalists for four hundred thousand dollars. The Texas Santos gold mine, in San Diego district, has been sold to an Anglo-Mexican mining company for \$25,000.

Murdered by Brigands.

Cuernavaca, Mexico, May 8.—Jose Campallo, the owner of the Hacienda de Teteleo, and one of the wealthiest Spaniards in Mexico, was attacked by a band of brigands and murdered yesterday. After the crime his body was robbed of a large sum of money.

PROMOUNCED A FAILURE

Fatal Hitch in Proceedings of International Postal Congress.

BELGIUM A STUMBLING BLOCK

WILL NOT AGREE TO IMMEDIATE TRANSIT PROPOSITION.

Charge That the Ways and Means Committee Was Packed in the Interest of the Great Nations Makes a Decided Sensation.

Washington, May 8.—The principal object of the international postal congress has failed, and the congress is a failure, in the opinion of a large number of the delegates. The one important question before the congress is the immediate transit system of mails. The immediate transit system is a proposition to carry the mails directly through transit countries. It comprehends a reduction or removal of the tariff paid by the sending country to the country through which the mails must pass in order to reach their destination. Belgium is one of the greatest mail transit countries, and she derives a large revenue from Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia and the United States. Rather than submit to the proposition of the congress the Belgian delegates announced that their government would withdraw from the postal union. This was a sensational statement, as Belgium is, and for a long time has been, a potent factor in the Universal Postal Union. The question was laid within the jurisdiction of the ways and means committee of the congress, and the Belgian delegates, charged in language more or less diplomatic that this committee had been packed by the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany and Russia, in order to force through the immediate transit proposition.

The Belgian delegates incited the representatives of the United States and other postal powers to vehement denials of this charge. But the Belgians would not be reasoned with, would not admit, and would not compromise. They maintained that there was nothing to arbitrate. The matter appeared hopeless that this morning it was decided that the transit proposition would not be brought before the committee of the ways and means, and of course not before the congress, as only matters favorably reported from committee can come to the attention of the congress. A disgusted and prominent delegate from one of the great powers said to night at the Arlington: "This congress is already a failure, so far as practical and valuable results are concerned. The transit system knock out is a disaster. Most of the other questions which are to come before the congress are merely details and adjustments which could as well as not be settled by correspondence between the postal departments of the countries forming the postal union."

CANNON FOR A MURDERER.

Desperate Man to be Bomarded by a Possession of Pursuers.

Whitesburg, Ky., May 8.—A special posse of one hundred men, with a small cannon, has gone to a cave on Black Mountain to try to effect the capture of Tim Moore, the desperate murderer, who was under sentence, but escaped from Paintsville jail. Moore has recruited a company of desperadoes and they are fortified in a cave with plenty of ammunition. A posse yesterday fired several shots into the mouth of the cave, but were stoned from holes in the cave and two deputies were mortally wounded. The hunting party will try cannonading to bring the desperadoes out.

Three Cent Car Fares.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 8.—Mayor McKisson has received a communication from Boston asking the co-operation of Cleveland in collecting fares and figures on the three cent movement. In Boston the movement is being conducted by a citizens' committee. The movement, in every respect, is being very effectively and systematically conducted. The appeals of Boston to Cleveland to strike hands with her in this matter is only the first step toward a union of all the great cities of the country in the cause of lower street car fares, so that in the end the movement will become national in its scope and character.

Greeks Fear Massacre.

Constantinople, May 8.—A panic occurred in the Galata quarter yesterday, growing out of the fears of the remaining Greeks that they would be massacred. The police used the butts of their rifles upon the heads of sympathetic crowds of Greeks who were gathered on the quay, watching the departure of a steamer with hundreds of Greeks on board, and many of them were severely injured. The police announce they have received warning that two Christian Cretans have arrived in Constantinople with the intention of assassinating the German and Russian Ambassadors. The story is doubtless untrue.

Three Killed by Lightning.

San Antonio, Texas, May 8.—Robert Dammberg and his wife were working in a field near here last evening when a bolt of lightning struck and killed both of them. Webster Davis, a negro farmer, was also killed by lightning. Hall, which accompanied the storm, did much damage to the growing crops.

MABEL WANTS BIG MONEY.

An Abandoned Wife Wants Her Husband to Shell Out.

New York, May 8.—Mabel L. Ballantine has brought two actions in the Supreme Court against her former husband, George Alexander Ballantine, son of Peter Ballantine, millionaire brewer of Newark, first, to recover large arrears of alimony at the rate of \$12,000 a year, and second, to recover about \$12,000 worth of personal property, which she says he has withheld from her since their separation in Paris about three years ago. Young Ballantine, who is about thirty years old, has an income of \$30,000 a year. The plaintiff was Miss Mabel Lathrop, daughter of Thomas A. Lathrop, of Boston. She was married in 1891. Ballantine, since his marriage, has devoted his time mainly to enjoyment abroad. He is a lover of horses, a skilled driver, and at Paris has become noted for his expensive turnouts. Soon after the marriage the couple went to live in Paris, in the environs of which they took a chateau and entertained extensively.

NATIONAL LEAGUE DIAMOND.

Russie Sustains His Reputation as a Great Pitcher.

New York, May 8.—The Brooklynins were easy for the New Yorks today. Russie pitched masterly ball in all but one inning, when he favored his arm a bit. Kennedy was batted heavily and almost without a let up. Joyce's men played with a snap that pleased the crowd. Both teams left for the west tonight. Score: R H E New York..... 2 12 3 0 0 0 1 — 9 16 2 Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 1 4 0 0 0 — 5 9 2 Batteries: Russie and Warner, Kennedy and Grim.

Browns Beat the Colonels.

Louisville, May 8.—The Colonels found Hutchinson a stumbling block today. He yielded only three hits, but two of these gave two runs. Herman was hit steadily, but in two innings hits were bunched. Score: R H E Louisville..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 — 2 3 4 St. Louis..... 0 0 0 2 0 2 0 — 4 12 0 Batteries: Herman and Dexter; Hutchinson and McFarland.

Boston Lost at Washington.

Boston, May 8.—Klobedanz went to pieces in the sixth inning today and gave Washington a brace of five runs. Three bases on balls, two hits, including a fence jumper, and a blow in Brown's ribs netted four runs before Young Lewis was put in. Score: R H E Washington..... 0 0 1 0 5 4 0 0 — 10 5 2 Boston..... 2 0 3 2 0 0 0 — 9 8 3 Batteries: King, German and Farrell; Klobedanz, Lewis and Ganzel.

Baltimore, 4; Philadelphia, 2.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 8.—Today's game between the Philadelphia and Baltimore clubs was much better played and more interesting than either of the two previous, yet the home team seems to have quit playing winning ball and allowed the visitors to make it three straight. Score: R H E Philadelphia..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 5 10 — 2 9 3 Baltimore..... 2 1 0 5 1 0 0 0 — 4 7 1 Batteries: Clements and Boyle; Clark and Hoffer.

Won in the Ninth Inning.

Cleveland, May 8.—Cleveland, after playing ragged ball for eight innings, rallied in the ninth and won from Chicago today when every device known to ball players was brought into use to win. Five hits, a base on balls and a sacrifice in the last inning won it. Score: R H E Cleveland..... 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 3 — 7 13 5 Chicago..... 0 0 2 4 0 0 0 0 — 6 11 2 Batteries: Wilson, Gear and Zimmer; Anson and Callahan.

Three Straights.

Pittsburg, May 8.—Pittsburg made it three straight with Cincinnati. Ellis' home run, when the bases were full, in the second inning was the feature. Score: R H E Pittsburg..... 1 4 0 6 1 1 2 0 — 9 12 1 Cincinnati..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 — 8 2 Batteries: Hawley and Merritt; Peitz, Dammion and Scriver.

Organizing to Wipe Out Cattle Thieves.

Cheyenne, Wyoming, May 8.—The notorious Hole in the Wall gang of cattle thieves are committing depredations in Johnson county. Word was received here from Casper today that the gang has been looting the sheep camps along the Powder river. Since the killing of Deputy Sheriff Dean the gang has realized that its members are outlaws and have decided not to visit the towns. The cattle men will organize to wipe out the rustlers.

Overburdened With Silver.

New York, May 8.—Sub-Treasurer Jordan has found it necessary to ask Secretary Caga to strengthen the partitions in the silver vault of the sub-treasury in Wall street, which was built to hold \$50,000,000 in silver and now contains \$53,000,000 in silver in bags. The silver weighs 1,600 tons. It is feared that the bags may burst at any moment and crush some of the employees.

Poison in a Spring.

Louisville, Ky., May 8.—A special from Pikeville says that some one put poison in Ball Creek spring, several miles above there, and as a result several persons died and five more are dying from drinking the water. There is no clue to the murderer.

Turned the Tables.

Special to The Tribune.
Chapel Hill, N. C., May 8.—Carolina turned the tables on Georgia today, defeating them on their home grounds at Athens, by a score of fifteen to six. Carolina outplayed Georgia in every particular.

One Hundred and Two Postmasters.

Washington, May 8.—The total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed today is 102. Among them is J. W. Jefferson, of Hunter's Bridge, Beaufort county, vice G. M. D. Whitely removed.

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JACK OPERATED ALONE

Did His Work Way Down
in the Bloody Pen-
insula.

EXPERIENCE WITH A DRUMMER

MAN IN WOMAN'S CLOTHES WAS
TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

Thrilling Story of the Days of the
Stage Coach in the Lone Star
State When the Drop Counted for
Everything.

General Blount.

The old mountainous country in the
southwestern part of Texas is
known as the "Bloody Peninsula" by
reason of the many crimes committed
there. It is still the rendez-
vous of many desperate criminals, who
have fled from other States and the
settled districts of Texas.
Before the building of the Southern
railroad, twenty years ago, one
of the most notorious of these desper-
adoes was Jack Long, who was killed in
a fight about ten years ago while at-
tempting to hold up a stage. Long's
specialty was stage robbing, and he
had his reputation single-handedly
made in the West Texas country for
about ten years. He did not confine his
operations to any single stage route,
but after committing a robbery one day
on the "Bloody Peninsula" he might
repeat the robbery on another route 100
or 200 miles distant two or three days
later. It was this uncertainty that kept
him in the country in a constant state
of anxiety. Long was an expert front-
sman, and had all the intuition of
an Indian in covering up his trail. He
never could be followed, and in all of
his travels from place to place there
never could be found a trace of a camp
or his whereabouts. So far as was
known, he never made the acquaint-
ance of any of the criminals who
haunted the "Bloody Peninsula." He
was all a wide berth and devoted
his entire time to adding to his ill-
gotten wealth of the thousands of dol-
lars of money and valuables which he
took from travelers none was ever
found and what became of these riches
is known to this day. There is a
rumor that he secreted his wealth in
one of the numerous mountain caves,
but this is merely speculation.

Long was repulsive in appearance.
He was tall and stoop shouldered, and
his beard was unkempt. His eyes were
set in their firmness and his voice
sounded like a trumpet when the
settling command of "Hands up" was
given. In every robbery he carried two
large pistols—one in each hand.
With one pistol he would cover the
driver and with the other he would
keep the passengers in a state of com-
plete submission. Around his neck he
wore suspended a large leather bag,
into which he was wont to compel the
travelers to drop all of their money and
valuables. He never molested the
United States mail, and it is supposed
that he had a wholesome fear of or
profound respect for Uncle Sam. Ladies
were also always exempt from robbery
at Long's hands, and this well-known
fact led several men who carried large
sums of money with them to adopt fe-
male attire while passing through the
dangerous country. In some manner
Long learned that this imposition was
being practiced on him, and he decided
to denounce the alleged female
severe test as to their sex. An oppor-
tunity soon came.

On one of the trips out of San An-
tonio for El Paso was a smooth-faced
diamond and jewelry drummer repre-
senting a well-known New York firm.
He was well provided with funds with
which to pay the expenses of his sam-
ple case of diamonds. He had instruc-
tions from his house to go from San
Antonio to El Paso, and from the lat-
ter place he was to make a trip over
the Mexican stage route, passing
through the towns of Chihuahua, Agu-
as Calientes and Zacatecas to the City
of Mexico, from which place he was to
return to El Paso. Murphy was the name
of this drummer, and he was a "ten-
dollar" all the way through. He
began upon his arrival that the trip
between here and El Paso was full of
danger, and his customers were advised
him not to make it, as he would run
a great risk of being robbed. Murphy
wanted to return to New York, but his
firm ordered him to make the trip. He
was advised here to array himself in
woman's apparel costume, and he took
this advice, and on the day the stage
was to leave he put on a becoming
dress and a wonderful wig of black
hair, which was done up in a beautiful
knot at the back of his head. He
went into the stage coach in front of the
old Menger hotel on Alamo Plaza, and
his appearance subjected him to many
jesting remarks by his traveling com-
panions and the crowd who had col-
lected to witness the departure of the
stage. Murphy entered into the spirit
of the adventure, and was familiar with
the many fancy airs and tricks in imi-
tation of the fair character whom
he was laboring to represent. His only
source of comfort was his beard,
which he insisted in showing itself if left
unmolested for a few hours. To obviate
this difficulty he would shave three
times a day, and spread complexion
powder over his face in copious quan-
ties at frequent intervals. He carried
his money in a belt strapped around his
waist and suspended to his rear was
his sample case containing the dia-
monds. This attachment filled the busi-
ness men at a nicety.

Long was the driver of the
stage. It had been in a number of
Long's hands, and was familiar with
the latter's rule of exempting women
travelers from robbery. He compli-
mented Murphy on his make-up and
foreigner.

"Did you, though, if Jack gets
into your disguise," remarked "Dug."
After a careful survey of Murphy.

There were three other passengers be-
sides Murphy, all men, two of them be-
ing commercial travelers, and the third
a stockman who left the stage at
Texas. Murphy kept his end up well,
and it was grand fun for the trio dur-
ing the first two days of the trip. They
were about to congratulate them-
selves that they had escaped a meeting
with Long when "Dug" assured them
that they could not feel assured until
another day's travel had been made.

"He's an uncertain man," said
"Dug." He was on the east end of the
train, but just as likely as not he
will be on the west end this trip. It
seems the world how quick he can make
such long jumps."

over. The expected hold up came about
9 o'clock next morning just beyond
where the town of Alpine is now situ-
ated. The eight mules were pulling over
a rough stretch of road, when right in
front of the leaders Jack Long stepped
from behind a large boulder.

"Hands up," he cried to the driver.
"Dug" threw up his hands, and the
movement threw the leaders on their
haunches, bringing the team to a quick
stop.

"How many passengers have you in
side?" asked Long.

"There's three of them, but one's a
lady," replied "Dug."

"Another female, eh? It appears to
me that females are getting to travel
more than they used to on this route.
Guess they like me," and with a laugh,
Long proceeded to the side of the stage
coach door, keeping the driver covered
with one of his pistols.

"Gents, I'll trouble you to get out and
line up here, so I can get a good look
at you."

The two men complied with alacrity,
and each dropped their money and val-
uables into the bag when commanded to
do so.

While this was going on Murphy was
having a severe palpitation of the
heart and was wondering to himself
whether his disguise would be pene-
trated by the robber. The driver had
told him that Long never spoke to the
woman passengers, and that there
would be no danger of his voice betray-
ing him. He had only to remain silent
in case of a holdup.

After finishing with the two passen-
gers on the outside Long ordered the
driver off his box and placed him in
line with the two men on the ground.

"Now, you fellows keep your hands
high up while I take a look at the
lady," said Long.

Keeping the three men within range
of a pistol the robber walked to the
open coach door and looked Murphy
over very carefully.

"Are you going far, Miss?" he said,
politely, touching his hat with the bar-
rel of one pistol.

There was no response from the ter-
rified Murphy.

"Miss, I want to know where you are
going," said Long again.

No answer was made to this question,
and the suspicion of the robber was
now aroused.

"I've tried to be polite to you and
you don't seem to have any common re-
spect for me, so please oblige me by
climbing out. I want to get a better
look at you."

Murphy was so frightened that he
made no move.

"Get out of there, I say," demanded
Long.

The demand was imperative, and
Murphy clambered out in anything but
a ladylike fashion, causing a terrible
accident, which betrayed his identity.

The tall hat which he wore struck the
upper casing of the door and was pulled
off, dragging with it the wonderful wig
of hair.

"Well, I'll be ——" exclaimed
Long. "You thought you'd fooled me,
did you? I'm always on the square, and
you will have to pay for your little
trick."

Murphy began to plead for his life,
telling the robber that he might have
all of his money if he would not kill
him.

"I ain't going to kill you," replied
Long. "I only want to teach you a lit-
tle lesson which will be useful to you
in the future. Take off them duds, and
be quick about it," he said, keeping the
pistol in direct line with the terrified
drummer's head.

Murphy quickly divested himself of
his dress and presented a ludicrous
spectacle in his negligé attire.

"Take off them other things; don't
leave a wrap on you," again came the
command.

The flowing white skirt was next
shed, bringing to view the sample case
containing the valuable lot of dia-
monds and the belt filled with Ameri-
can bank notes.

"Hand them things over to me," de-
manded Long.

This was done, and as he gave a care-
less inspection of the contents of the
belt and the satchel, he coolly remarked
that the haul was a good one.

Murphy was forced to strip to the
skin and his pretty clothes were taken
in charge by Long, who remarked that
his girl would be glad to get them.

"Now, driver, you and these two gen-
tlemen passengers," pointing to the two
who were dressed, "get out of here
mighty quick. Hand me your guns and
drive like hell. I've got a few words I
want to say in private to this 'lady.'"

The guns were handed over and the
driver climbed onto his box and the
other two into the coach, and the old
vehicle rattled off as fast as the stage
mules could carry it. Murphy was left
standing nude by the side of the robber.

He was the picture of despair as the
coach went out of sight in the dis-
tance.

"Now, young man," said Long, "all I
have to say to you is that you are in a
hell of a fix. These mountains are filled
with thorns, rattlers, panthers and
bears. Grub is scarce, and if you can
get out of this God-forsaken country
alive I'll bear you no ill will. Take it
back trail and shift for yourself. I'll
follow after the coach and see that
them fellows don't turn back after you.
Get out of here now and hereafter re-
member that Jack Long knows a 'lady'
when he sees him."

Murphy went without arguing the
question. He experienced terrible diffi-
culty in getting over the rough road,
and in a few hours his feet were a
bleeding mass of wounds from stones,
thorns and thorns. He kept to the old stage
road the first day, and that night made
a bed of leaves and slept under a pro-
jecting cliff in a ravine.

Next morning his body was one solid
blister, caused by the intense rays of
the sun on the preceding day, and his
sufferings were intense. He was almost
furnished with hunger and for water,
and in a frenzy of mind set out to-
ward the north, leaving the stage road
in hopes of finding a ranch house. He
traveled all that day and was about
to give up all hope when late in the
evening he came upon a Mexican sheep-
herder. The Mexican was so badly
frightened at Murphy's appearance
that he fled to the camp of the herders,
and a number of them appeared, led by
the foreman, who was an American.

Murphy quickly made him understand
the situation, and he was taken into
camp and given kind attention. He re-
mained there three weeks, recovering
from the terrible effects of his experi-
ence, and was then taken by the kind-
hearted ranchmen to El Paso, where he
wired his New York house for funds
and left for the east on the first stage,
but not by the San Antonio route.

Long committed several robberies
after this notable one, and it was no-
ticeable that there was a great falling
off in the number of women passen-
gers.

A few years ago Long abandoned the
"Bloody Peninsula" and went to Cali-
fornia and from there to Idaho, where
he was killed.

Will Defend Domoko.

London, May 8.—The Chronicle's cor-
respondent with the Greek army at
Domoko, telegraphs under today's
date stating that everything is quiet.
Everything is in readiness for the de-
fense of the position. The army is in
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gastric disturbances. In old chronic dyspepsias if you will wash the stomach with
salt and water, and half an hour later have your patient drink the Carbonated
Lithia, you will make many friends and improve many stomachs. It is an excel-
lent table water. It is an excellent laxative, and is a sure cure for flatulent
dyspepsia. S. M. DAVEGA, M. D."

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they may enjoy the good news with you. Send all letters to

THE TRIBUNE,
Raleigh, N. C.

JACK OPERATED ALONE

Did His Work Way Down
in the Bloody Pen-
insula.

EXPERIENCE WITH A DRUMMER

MAN IN WOMAN'S CLOTHES WAS
TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

Thrilling Story of the Days of the
Stage Coach in the Lone Star
State When the Drop Counted for
Everything.

Continued from page 1.

The old mountainous country in the south-eastern part of Texas is known as the "Bloody Peninsula" by reason of the many crimes committed there. It is still the rendezvous of many desperate criminals, who have fled from other States and the more civilized districts of Texas. Before the building of the Southern Pacific railroad, twenty years ago, one of the most notorious stage routes in the territory of the "Bloody Peninsula" was that of Jack Long, who was killed in the early part of the century. Long's specialty was stage robbing, and he spent his vacation single-handed throughout the West Texas country for several years. He did not confine his operations to any single stage route, but after committing a robbery one day in the "Bloody Peninsula" he might repeat the robbery on another route 100 or 200 miles distant two or three days later. It was this uncertainty that kept the frontier sheriffs in a constant state of anxiety. Long was an expert frontiersman, and had all the intuition of an Indian in covering up his trail. He was followed, and in all of his travels from place to place there was never found a trace of a camp or a place where he had been. He never made the acquaintance of any of the other criminals who roamed the "Bloody Peninsula." He was then all a wide berth and devoted his entire time to adding to his ill-gotten wealth of the thousands of dollars of money and valuables which he took from travelers none was ever heard, and what became of these riches is not known to this day. There is a tradition that he secreted his wealth in one of the numerous mountain caves, but this is merely speculation. Long was repulsive in appearance. He was tall and stoop shouldered, and his beard was unkempt. His eyes were bloodshot in their firmness and his voice sounded like a trumpet when the starting command of "Hands up" was given. In every robbery he carried two large pistols—one in each hand. With one pistol he would cover the driver and with the other he would keep the passengers in a state of complete submission. Around his neck he wore suspended a large leather bag, into which he was wont to compel the travelers to drop all of their money and valuables. He never molested the United States mail, and it is supposed that he had a wholesome fear of or profound respect for Uncle Sam. Ladies were always exempt from robbery at Long's hands, and this well-known fact led several men who carried large sums of money with them to adopt female attire while passing through the dangerous country in some manner. Long learned that this imposition was being practiced on him, and he decided to thereafter give the alleged females a severe test as to their sex. An opportunity soon came.

On one of the trips out of San Antonio for El Paso was a smooth-faced diamond and jewelry drummer representing a well-known New York firm. He was well provided with funds with which to pay the expenses of his sample case of diamonds. He had instructions from his house to go from San Antonio to El Paso, and from the latter place he was to make a trip over the Mexican stage route, passing through the towns of Chihuahua, Aguas Calientes and Zacatecas to the city of Mexico, from which place he was to go to Vera Cruz and then to New York by steamer. Eli Murphy was the name of this drummer, and he was a "tenacious" all the way through. He learned upon his arrival that the trip between here and El Paso was full of danger, and his customers here advised him not to make it, as he would run a great risk of being robbed. Murphy wanted to return to New York, but his firm ordered him to make the trip. He was advised how to array himself in woman's apparel costume, and he took this advice, and on the day the stage was to leave he put on a becoming dress, and a wonderful wig of black hair, which was done up in a beautiful knot at the back of his head. He looked every inch a girl as he climbed into the stage coach in front of the old Monger hotel on Alamo Plaza, and his appearance subjected him to many jesting remarks by his traveling companions, and the crowd who had gathered to witness the departure of the stage. Murphy entered into the spirit of the adventure with good nature, and put on many fancy airs and frills in imitation of the fair character whom he was laboring to represent. His only source of excitement was his beard, which persisted in showing itself if left untrimmed for a few hours. To obviate this difficulty he would shave three times a day, and spread copious quantities of frequent intervals. He carried his money in a belt strapped around his waist, and suspended to his rear was his sample case containing the diamonds. This attachment filled the business men to a nicety.

"Dug" Curran was the driver of the stage. He had been in a number of the latter's rule of exempting women travelers from robbery. He commended Murphy on his make-up and foresight.

"God bless you, though, if Jack gets after your disguise," remarked "Dug." After a careful survey of Murphy.

There were three other passengers besides Murphy, all men, two of them being commercial travelers, and the third a stockman who left the stage at El Paso. Murphy kept his end up well, and the first two days of the trip. The party were about to congratulate them when they had escaped a meeting with Long when "Dug" assured them that they could not feel assured until another day's travel had been made.

over. The expected hold up came about 9 o'clock next morning just beyond where the town of Alpine is now situated. The eight mules were pulling over a rough stretch of road, when right in front of the leaders Jack Long stepped from behind a large boulder.

"Hands up," he cried to the driver. "Dug" threw up his hands, and the movement threw the leaders on their haunches, bringing the team to a quick stop.

"How many passengers have you in side?" asked Long.

"There's three of them, but one's a lady," replied "Dug."

"Another female, eh? It appears to me that females are gettin' to travel more than they used to on this route. Guess they like me," and with a laugh Long proceeded to the side of the stage coach door, keeping the driver covered with one of his pistols.

"Gents, I'll trouble you to get out and line up here, so I can get a good look at you."

The two men complied with alacrity, and each dropped their money and valuables into the bag when commanded to do so.

While this was going on Murphy was having a severe palpitation of the heart, and was wondering to himself whether his disguise would be penetrated by the robber. The driver had told him that Long never spoke to the woman passengers, and that there would be no danger of his voice betraying him. He had only to remain silent in case of a holdup.

After finishing with the two passengers on the outside Long ordered the driver off his box and placed him in line with the two men on the ground.

"Now, you fellows keep your hands high up while I take a look at the lady," said Long.

Keeping the three men within range of a pistol the robber walked to the open coach door and looked Murphy over very carefully.

"Are you going far, Miss?" he said, politely, touching his hat with the barrel of one pistol.

"There was no response from the terrified Murphy."

"Miss, I want to know where you are going?" said Long again.

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STEVE W. FLOYD, Manager.

SUNDAY, MAY 9, 1897.

BLUE STREAKS.

The usually placid atmosphere of Raleigh since Friday night has been surcharged with wrath and indignation. Steady going citizens who did not permit a ripple of excitement to roll across their peaceful breasts during the recent municipal contest are now boiling over with rage against the very gentlemen to whom, by their votes last Monday, they committed the affairs of the city for the next two years. There was no excitement about the contest between the rival candidates for mayor and aldermen at the polls on election day or during the weeks preceding the election. There was the usual amount of industrious rivalry between the respective tickets; but that was all. Long before the polls closed, when it was seen what the result would be, all interest in the election was lost, and nothing further was heard from the defeated candidates or their friends.

But if all was serene without, it was not so within the inner circles of the hitherto happy Democratic family. Murmurs of discontent were heard when the newly elected aldermen went into caucus behind closed doors, not even admitting the mayor to their councils. Such a thing had never been heard of before, the friends of various aspirants for municipal honors and emoluments declared, and they were correspondingly indignant. But they managed to suppress their wrath until the action of the board was made public Friday night, and then the storm burst. Democrats who had previously had vials of wrath only for Republicans and Populists freely poured out their indignation upon the heads of the entire board of aldermen, though a few individual city fathers came in for an extra share of vituperation. To use the homely expression of a gentleman on the street Saturday morning, everybody was cursing everybody else. Great was the wrath of the disappointed, and equally as great was the indignation of numerous citizens who openly charged that several of the city's most efficient public servants had been turned down to make place for some who were entirely untried and for others who were notoriously incompetent.

Why was Captain Heatt turned out of the office of Chief of Police? Was asked on every hand, and hundreds of citizens were anxiously inquiring what were Norwood's qualifications for the office; but a satisfactory explanation has not been offered.

Why were some of the oldest, most trusted and best men on the police force turned out, while a man who was suspended twice during the year for intoxication was retained? Why were tried and competent men, having wives and children to support, removed to make place for the personal friends of influential aldermen? Had the public no interest in these matters? Had citizens no rights that the aldermen were bound to respect? These and other questions equally as pointed, were asked time and again on the streets, and so far as The Tribune knows, have not been answered.

But this is a Democratic family quarrel. Of course the public is interested in having good and capable men in municipal office, and to that extent is interested in the action of the board of aldermen. But as to the unseemly squabble of the past few days and the cursings and heart burnings that have followed the action of the board, that part of the public that is denied partici-

cipation in Democratic family felicity can only be spectators.

We have only to mention one circumstance, and with that we leave the subject:

A Democratic partisan said: "You may talk all you want to about the disgraceful scenes at New Bern, but they are not half so infamous as what has been done here this week. Kick Chas. Heatt out and then throw him a bone in the shape of a \$35 job!" and with that he turned and went down the street, boiling over with indignation.

THE TAX ON HORSE TRADERS.

The following has been received from the sheriff of Chatham county:

In your issue of May 6th, under the heading of a clerical error, appears the following statement:

"Early in the morning the High Sheriff of the county mounted a wagon on the principal street near the courthouse and proclaimed in clear tones, the clause of the Revenue Act in question, and declared that before any man could 'swap his nag' he must first pay to him the sum total of \$35, State and county taxes."

I take this opportunity to say that the above is false.

J. J. JENKINS, Sheriff.

It is to be observed that the sheriff of Chatham county does not mince words in saying that The Tribune has lied about him; but he fails to specify in what particular he has been misrepresented. If he is a truthful man, we presume that he will not deny that he broke up horse-trading at Pittsboro last Monday by serving notice upon all would-be swappers of horse flesh that they would be required to take out license from him, to be paid for in good and lawful money of the United States, before they would be permitted to negotiate a trade. If he deny this, we shall have to call upon the Hon. J. E. Bryan, the distinguished Populist statesman who represented the county of Chatham in the Legislature last winter, to substantiate The Tribune; for he it known to the reading public in general and the sheriff of Chatham in particular, that the essential facts of the story of the dispersion of horse-traders at Chatham court was derived from the honorable representative mentioned. The frills of the narrative, to be sure, flowed from the fertile imagination of the reporter; but they were added to the tale for adornment only, and not for the purpose of doing injustice to the high sheriff of Chatham, whose surname is Jenkins.

Possibly the public would yet be in blissful ignorance of the tax on horse-traders, but for the fact that Representative Bryan made a post-haste trip to the State Capitol last Monday to see what was the matter with the revenue law. He told the story of consternation that had seized the whole company of horse-traders—professional and amateur—at Pittsboro that very morning, when J. J. Jenkins, who is sheriff of Chatham county, declared to one and all that without paying the tax there would be no horse-trading if he knew who was sheriff. He told how the swapping fraternity had gone to him with their tale of woe and wanted to know why things were thus; and how he, in the consciousness of his soul that it was not the purpose of the Legislature to interfere with the time-honored right of swapping horses at court, had come to the Capitol to see about the matter, and had found that it was even as the sheriff had said, but was all the fault of a clerical error for which he, the said Bryan of Chatham, was of all men least responsible.

So the evidence is indisputable that the High Sheriff aforesaid did disperse the horse-traders and scatter them abroad by reading the riot act—no, we mean the revenue act—to them; but whether from a wagon, as stated in the reporter's narrative or not, does not appear. Mr. Jenkins may accept this as The Tribune's explanation if he likes; but he is not authorized to regard it as an apology.

A few words of explanation in regard to the tax may not be out of place in this connection. As explained in this paper Tuesday, it was not the intention of the Legislature a tax horse-traders; but the section was retained in the bill through an inadvertence. It cannot, however, be construed to apply to every person who trades horses; for in that case it would virtually be a tax on every person who owns a horse. It cannot possibly be construed to tax any persons except those who make horse-trading a business.

To a correspondent who writes to inquire if the Legislature imposed a tax of thirty-five dollars on every person who keeps a brood mare, we reply that his fears on that score are groundless.

We acknowledge with pleasure the receipt of an invitation from the Chamber of Commerce of Wilmington, N. C., to a reception at the Seaboard Air Line Building, Centennial Grounds, Nashville, Tenn., May 20th, the occasion being Wilmington Day at the Exposition. The Tribune will have a representative there on that occasion.

AN APPRECIATED COMPLIMENT.

The following personal letter received by one of The Tribune staff from a prominent lawyer of Winston, is a sample of many that we are constantly receiving:

"I wish to express my high regard for The Daily Tribune. One of the most commendable features about the paper is its general correspondence. If I wanted to know anything of the news of Asheville, I should look up The Daily Tribune of Raleigh, and what is true of Asheville is true of the most extreme eastern city or town in the State."

This gentleman's kind words were backed up by the cash, showing that he meant what he said.

The Raleigh Tribune wants the Observer to inform it if we think it is the intention of the Referendum Club to take the place of Our Noble Order in these parts. Until we can find out what the initiative and referendum is we can have no opinion that is entitled to a moment's consideration, upon any collateral branch of the subject. Upon the main question, we are still plumb bewildered. Some weeks ago, when it was announced that representatives of the Universities of North Carolina and Georgia were to discuss jointly whether or not the initiative and referendum should be adopted in America, we at once decided that it was an orphan; now we see that the question is whether or not it should be incorporated into our scheme of government, and this indicates that it is perhaps a joint stock company or something of that sort. When we find out what the thing itself is, we shall perhaps be able to give the Tribune an opinion as to what function the club will probably exercise.—Charlotte Observer.

If there is a balance against us, gold or perhaps silver is shipped, but strictly as metal, as a commodity, credited to our account by its value in London per ounce.—Asheville Citizen.

This is a remarkable statement for a free silver paper to make, although it is absolutely true. We recall that last fall the question was raised whether the government stamp on coin imparts value or not. The contention of the free silver papers generally was that it did, but the Citizen surrenders the whole case when it admits that money metal, whether in coin or bars, in a foreign market is counted only as bullion at so much per ounce. Since the Citizen has made this admission, it is hardly worth while to argue the coinage question further.

Tomorrow gentle hands will pay the tribute of loving hearts to the memory of fallen heroes. The beautiful custom of bedecking the graves of the Confederate dead with flowers will be observed as usual while the voice of eloquence will be raised to tell of the noble deeds, the sacrifices and the sufferings of the private soldier. Of course the day will be observed generally in this city, as it should be.

Trinity College.

Special to The Tribune.

Durham, N. C., May 8.

The annual contest for forensic honors took place last evening in the two society halls. In the Columbian Society Mr. L. W. Crawford, Jr., captured the medal for oratory. Mr. S. A. Stearns received the medal for the best debate and Mr. R. M. Hobgood the medal for declamation. In the Hesperian Society the medal for oratory was awarded to Mr. C. O. Green, for debate to Mr. J. M. Flowers, and for declamation to Mr. E. R. Liles.

The following are the marshals and managers for the commencement exercises:

Chief Marshal, Mr. Leonidas W. Crawford, Jr., of Greensboro; Assistants, Mr. W. W. Ward, of Raleigh; Mr. C. M. Muse, of Carthage; Mr. R. P. Reade, of Mt. Tirzah; Mr. H. T. Powers, of Henderson; Mr. J. H. Highsmith, of Durham; Mr. T. M. Allen, of Raleigh.

Chief Manager, Mr. John P. Gibbons, of Wilmington; Assistants, Mr. J. M. Powers, of Taylorsville; Mr. P. H. Haines, of Winston; Mr. J. M. Nicholson, of Washington; Mr. B. S. Curtis, of Luther; Mr. D. W. Newsome, of Littleton; Mr. L. L. Hendren, of New Bern.

The Program Committee have arranged for the following Commencement Exercises:

Sunday evening, June 6th, Baccalaureate Address by Dr. J. C. Kilgo.

Tuesday morning, June 8th, at 11 o'clock, Baccalaureate Sermon by Dr. James Atkins.

Tuesday, June 8th, 4:30 P. M., Alumni Address by Stoneval J. Durham.

Tuesday, June 8th, 8 P. M., Literary Address by Dr. W. B. Smith, of Tulane University.

Wednesday, June 9th, 10:30 A. M., Graduating Exercises.

Wednesday, June 9th, 8 P. M. to 12, Reception given by the Alumni Faculty and students in honor of the graduating class.

The Sleep of the Brave.

How sleep the Brave who sink to rest By all their Country's wishes blest! Returns to deck their hallowed mould, She there shall dress a sweeter sod Than Fancy's feet have ever trod.

By fairy hands their knell is rung, By forms unseen their dirge is sung; There Honor comes, a pilgrim gray, To bless the turf that wraps their clay; And Freedom shall awhile repair To dwell a weeping hermit there!

Dithyrambs Paraphrased.

It appears that as soon as Stephen Crane reached the seat of war in the east the stampede began.—Nashville Banner.

Edhem Pasha said to a trembling Greek prisoner: "I will not kill you." Then Edhem gave the Greek a cigarette.—Wichita Eagle.

The young gentleman who seeks a situation isn't as likely to succeed as the young man who hustles for a job.—Birmingham News.

TALKS WITH VISITORS.

Col. Dodge's Interesting Observations on the Greek War.

Col. Theodore A. Dodge, of the United States Army, retired, is in the city. The Colonel is widely known as a military historian, having written nearly a score of volumes dealing with the war history of ancient times. He is now engaged in writing "Great Captains: A History of the Art of War," eight volumes of which have already been issued. In the work of collecting information for his various works he has crossed the ocean sixty times, and has, perhaps, spent more time on the scene of the present war between Turkey and Greece than any person not a resident of that section. Before writing of the achievements of Hannibal and Caesar and Alexander, Col. Dodge spent months examining the country and he has visited every known battle field in that part of the world. Thus it happens that he is especially familiar with the territory that is now ravaged by the Greek forces in and about Larissa cannot be explained in any other way except that there was gross mismanagement," he said this morning to a Mail and Express reporter.

"It is this region that has furnished some of the most illustrious exhibitions of warlike valor in all history," he continued; "and there was a splendid opportunity for a repetition of the same at Thermopylae, the pass of Melouna and the other passes with which this section abounds."

"The mountains in this section are formed somewhat like our own White Mountains. As near as can be ascertained by the height of the largest peaks averages about 3,000 or 3,500 feet. But the country is singularly inaccessible. There are in the vicinity of Larissa, which is a strongly fortified town, as many as four passes where a small body of men might hold an army in check. The Greeks could, it seems to me, have maintained their position with ease in these mountains. There was no necessity for a retreat to Larissa, and the Greeks could, it seems to me, have maintained their position with ease in these mountains. There was no necessity for a retreat to Larissa, and the Greeks could, it seems to me, have maintained their position with ease in these mountains."

"There was every reason why the Greeks should have maintained their position and repulsed the Turks in this section. The forces of the two nations were at that time about evenly matched so far as can be learned, and all of the advantage in the way of location and position was with the Greek troops, and yet the latter fled precipitately."

Col. Dodge says the war will soon end; that Greece will be compelled to yield. He was a classmate of Mouzaffer Pasha, the favorite and trusted aide of the Sultan, and captain of the corps of Kurdish cavalry, and through this officer he has obtained a pretty accurate idea of the fighting calibre of the Turks. Mouzaffer Pasha is a Pole, and only a Christian, but he is devoted to the confidence of the Sultan. It was his son, Mustapha Pasha, who recently married Miss Collins of this city.

"The Turk is, all things considered, a very fair soldier," continued Col. Dodge. "He has had far better training than most persons imagine. In the first place there have been many officers of the German army in the temporary employ of the Sultan in recent years, and much has been learned of those officers in the way of discipline. Then the Turk can look back to the time when he was engaged in actual war, and a learning of this sort has a powerful influence."

"Then he is made more furious by the superstition that he will be translated to paradise if he dies in battle," it was suggested.

"I once made the same suggestion to Vorzaffer Pasha, and he replied that the superstition had been used in stimulating the Turkish soldier. Some times it would work and sometimes it would not. The Turkish troops are subjected to panics just the same as all other troops."

"There may be a popular misapprehension regarding the Greeks. In the first place, they are not Greeks. They are Epirotes. They are entirely distinct from the ancient Greeks. The invasions from Epirus in the north have from time to time driven the Greeks out of the country. There may be a few of the original race in the remote districts."

"These people are not soldiers. About the only experience in warfare that they have had has been a sort of guerrilla bandit warfare. They are effeminate. They may be brave enough, but they are lacking in experience, and their cause is absolutely hopeless."

"It is a fact that every great nation except England has within the last two generations fought for its existence. This fight has left a heritage of warlike zeal and skill. Greece had no great war since the revolution. Her people are not warriors."

Col. Dodge, in speaking of the departure of Gen. Miles for the scene of conflict, said that in his opinion there was nothing of any value at hand in this country to be gained from the experience of this Turko-Grecian war.

"It is very probable," he said, "that the war will be over before the General arrives on the scene. It will, of course, have an interesting time, and no doubt he will feel amply repaid for the trip, but I do not think the United States army can learn anything of value from engagements between Greeks and Turks."

"They are deficient in the modern methods of war. The modern method of war is money. So the present conflict has an important bearing on the subject of modern warfare."

"It has been said that this war between Greece and Turkey makes it apparent that the war of the future is to be quickly settled, though one way or another," the reporter suggested.

"There is nothing in the use of a warrant such a conclusion," the Colonel replied. "There has been nothing new in this war. It is more than possible that the account of the losses have been greatly exaggerated. It is not at all probable that the destruction of human life has been anything like so great, in proportion, as it was in our civil war. Then the Confederate loss was about 17 per cent, and the Union loss a little less than 15 per cent."

In this connection he cited the losses in other great wars, giving the average loss under Napoleon at 25 per cent., and under Frederick at 18 per cent. "Napoleon lost heavily in his retreats," he added. "Frederick never retreated."

Col. Dodge thinks a general European war at this time highly improbable, but he does not believe that the age of war is past.

"War," he said, "is the balance between civilization and the animal instincts. The animal qualities in man are the noblest qualities that he has. Fidelity and love are greater than intellect. A good dog is better than the best man. When civilization shall have succeeded in stamping out these animal traits, humanity will have reached a low ebb. But there is no danger of that. War will always be possible, as long as man will say 'So far you may go, but no farther.' Arbitration will be a poor way of settling a war. And I am not sure that Malthus is far wrong in his theory of overpopulation, though for the present, the pressure may be relieved by colonization."

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Meets Next Wednesday in the Church of the Good Shepherd.

The annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal church in the diocese of North Carolina will be held in the Church of the Good Shepherd in this city within the present week, beginning Wednesday.

The State of North Carolina is divided into three bishoprics, viz.: The Diocese of East Carolina, the Diocese of North Carolina and the Diocese of North Carolina. The Diocese of North Carolina includes the central portion of the State, embracing Tarboro and Wilson in the east and Winston, Greensboro, Salisbury and Charlotte in the west. The Diocese of North Carolina was organized in 1817, and was comprised of the entire State until 1883, when the Diocese of East Carolina was formed, and in 1895 the jurisdiction of Asheville was set off. The diocese now constituted has a territory of 23,000 square miles and a population of 804,252. The membership is 4,075, according to last year's report. There were then 48 clergymen, besides the bishops, with 75 churches and missions.

The session of the convention will begin on Wednesday next. Morning prayer will be said at 9 o'clock, and the first session of the convention for business will be held at 10 a. m.

At 11 o'clock there will be a public service consisting of a sermon and the celebration of the holy communion. This will be followed by the election of officers and the bishop's annual address.

At 3:30 p. m. there will be a public service consisting of evening prayer and a sermon. At this service the rite of confirmation will be administered. Notice of other appointments will be given hereafter.

The public is cordially invited to attend the public services and the sessions of the convention as well.

A. & M. C. THE VICTORS.

Guilford College Defeated by a Score of 10 to 7.

It was not the umpire. It was simply because Petty, Guilford's pitcher, was not equal to the occasion, and of the inability of the Greensboro lads to find Watkins, and that is why Guilford college base ball team lost the game with the A. and M. college team at Base Ball park yesterday afternoon.

In the first inning Tomlinson and Jordan of Guilford, crossed the plate, while A. and M. college had a goose egg to their credit. Wooten, first baseman for the A. and M. college, can take credit for these two runs, on account of being unable to stop balls thrown to him.

At the end of the second inning the score stood 2 to 0, in favor of Guilford, Watkins striking the "Gillies" out in 1, 2, 3 order.

In the third inning Guilford was again unable to score, while A. and M. C. tied the score, and had it not been for errors by Pinnar and Harris, they would have crossed the plate safely with 4 runs to their credit. Pinnar ran into L. Barbee just as he was in the act of stopping a hot grounder, thus causing the ball to pass, and the umpire yelled "your out," and Harris kicked a grounder as he was running from second to third, and again came the sonorous voice of the umpire, "you're out, too."

In the fourth Guilford again went down in 1, 2, 3 order under the heavy curves of Watkins. Not so with the red and white. Petty sent two men to their bases on balls, but they failed to cross the home plate.

An amusing incident occurred in the fifth inning when L. Barbee sent a swift grounder to center field, and the ball got lost in the high grass. Three of the "Gillies" crossed the plate while the whole A. and M. C. team, "rooters" and all, were hunting for the ball. Kerner hit a three-bagger and scored on Jordan's safe hit, thus making the score at the end of the fifth inning 6 to 2, in favor of Guilford.

In the sixth inning the "farmer" boys saw something must be done, so they put on their batting clothes, and to the great astonishment of the now jubilant "Gillies," sent four men across the home plate, while the Greensboro boys were again unable to locate Watkins' curves.

In the seventh inning the "farmers" sent two more lads across the plate, and Kerner scored for Guilford.

In the eighth inning A. and M. C. made the score 10 to Guilford's 7, and Guilford's half of the ninth they again went down in 1, 2, 3 order, thus leaving the "farmers" the victors of the day.

The field work of Guilford was far superior to A. and M. C., the former's weak point being their battery. Watkins, of the "farmers," did himself credit by his excellent twirling. He struck out fourteen men, while the "Gillies" only put one of the "Farmers" on the bench with three strikes and out.

The features of the game were superior field work of the Guilford boys, the excellent pitching of Watkins, three-bagger by Kerner and the two hits by "Jay-bird." There were 500 spectators.

Score by innings: 2 0 0 4 0 1 0 0—7 R H A. and M. C. 0 2 0 0 3 2 3—10 Batters: Petty and Ballinger, Watkins and Moore.

Bases on balls—Petty 3; Watkins 0. Hit by pitcher—Petty 2; Watkins 0. Time of game—3 hours. Umpire—Sherwood Upchurch.

N. C. R. R. DIRECTORS MEET.

Dr. R. M. Norment Elected President and E. S. Walton Secretary.

The directors of the North Carolina Railroad met at Burlington yesterday. All the directors except Mr. Butters were present. The private stockholders were not represented. However, Col. Cameron informed Dr. Norment that they intended no discourtesy to the board, they were simply acting under the advice of their counsel.

An organization of the directors was effected. Dr. R. M. Norment, of Robeson, was elected president, and E. S. Walton, of Burke, was chosen secretary and treasurer. A resolution was passed declaring that P. B. Ruffin's term of office as secretary and treasurer should expire when his successor qualified. Mr. Walton must give a bond of \$70,000 before he can qualify, since the secretary's bond is \$20,000 and the treasurer's \$50,000. The board inclined, stating that his counsel advised him not to, so it was necessary for him to elect some one, for they must have an organized body before the case is heard by Judge Simonton June 8th.

The next meeting of the board will be held in July, which is the regular time for the annual meeting. The duties of the former directors would have expired then if Governor Russell had not appointed their successors before that time, as he did.

NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Attractive Features Announced for Commencement.

The commencement exercises of the State Normal and Industrial College have always been of a high order, full of interest, and helpful and inspiring to the large gatherings annually assembled from the various portions of the State to enjoy them.

Upon no occasion have the exercises been more interesting and appropriate than they will be this year, as the following program will show:

SATURDAY NIGHT, MAY 15.

Alumnae meeting and reception by the Faculty.

SUNDAY, MAY 16.

Commencement sermon, by Rev. Charles L. Hoffman, of Charlotte.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 18.

Address by Mr. Julian S. Carr, of The Philanthropy of Dorothy Dix, of Address by Hon. J. L. M. Curry, General agent of the Peabody fund.

TUESDAY NIGHT.

Representative senior essays.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 19.

Memorial exercises relating to the life and service of Hon. S. M. Fiske, of Address by Mr. Walter H. Page, of the Atlantic Monthly.

Presentation of diplomas, Bibles and constitutions.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

Entertainment by the Adelphean and Cornelian Literary Societies.

The Governor and Mrs. Russell will attend the commencement exercises, and Governor Russell will present the constitutions to the graduates on Wednesday.

State Superintendent Melbane, executive officer of the board of directors, will be present and will participate in the exercises.

Railroads will give special rates.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Special Services and a Grand Rally to be Held Today.

St. Paul's church, colored, will hold special services today in the interest of the church building fund. The following program is announced:

Early meeting 5 o'clock a. m., conducted by Messrs. Gaston Hinton and Columbus Graves. The collection will be taken by A. G. Pool, C. E. Jeffries and Alfred Person. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock, H. S. Smith, superintendent.

10:45 a. m.—Sermon by the pastor, Subject, Liberal Giving. Collection taken by Messrs. Seth Novell, J. H. O'Kelly and others.

4 o'clock p. m., at Metropolitan Hall. The collection will be taken by Messrs. C. C. McDonald, W. S. Primrose, J. C. Drewey, Armistead Jones, J. D. Boushall, C. J. Thompson, G. N. Holden, Jas. C. Brown and J. M. Broughton.

Precisely at 4 o'clock the choir, under direction of J. H. Rhodes, will call attention with a voluntary, after which the opening service and a sermon or remarks. The collection will be taken by the distinguished gentlemen above named.

The cards and books will be called for at each service and a public collection will be taken.

Service at 8 p. m. and a final report of the day's doings. Police officers will wait on the great audience that we expect. Messrs. C. E. Burgess, C. E. Jeffries, David Reed, Frank H. Jones, Wm. H. Taylor, Frank J. Jones, Columbus Graves, Wm. Dan, Basil Jenkins, Chas. H. Young, Phil H. Haywood, Edward Horne and C. W. Mauldin.

We hope the friends of Raleigh, Wake county, North Carolina, the nation and the cause of Christ will come and aid in the cause. If you can, do not come, send something for the good work of completing the church. Public cordially invited.

R. H. W. LEAK, Pastor.

Timely Questions.

Editor of The Tribune:

There are a few questions agitating the public mind which I hope you will grant me space in your valuable paper to propound:

Why do so many voters regret the election of the Democratic administration ticket in the Third ward?

Why has the new chief of police been relieved of some of the duties of the office?

Why are so many candidates sorry that they haven't a brother-in-law on the board of aldermen?

Why have the aldermen sufficient confidence in the street commissioner to allow him to employ a single laborer without the consent of the chairman of the street committee?

Why were some of the most popular and efficient policemen, against whom no charges have been preferred, dropped from the force and boys substituted in their places?

Why won't the aldermen let their constituents know how they voted in the caucus?

KICKER.

Attorney General's

ALL THINGS NOW READY.

Memorial Day Celebration in Raleigh to be Elaborate.

COL. BENNETT, THE URATOR, HERE

HIS THEME THE PRIVATE SOLDIER OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Program in Detail, with Order of Procession and Line of March—Mrs. Mahler's Poem—Other Features of Interest.

Tomorrow is the day set apart in all parts of the Southland as sacred to the memory of the heroic Confederate dead, who sacrificed their lives in defense of what they believed to be right and just, and whose bravery and gallant deeds will ever be cherished and honored, not only by people of the South, but by all true patriots of the North as well.

As usual Raleigh will observe Memorial Day in no half-hearted manner. Indeed the celebration tomorrow gives abundant promise of eclipsing those of former years.

In the celebration tomorrow the Memorial Association of Wake county, the State Monumental Association, Daughters of the Confederacy, Sons of Veterans, surviving veterans and citizens generally will unite in the one purpose of honoring the heroic dead.

At last week and indeed for several weeks past a number of Raleigh's patriotic ladies and gentlemen have been working faithfully for the arrangement of a program worthy of the occasion and right well are they succeeding.

As thus far arranged the exercises are to commence at 3 o'clock and the first feature of the service will be a dirge rendered by a select choir. Dr. Weston, chaplain, will offer an appropriate prayer. Then will follow the hymn, "How Firm a Foundation," made especially dear to the people of the South because it was General Lee's favorite.

Hon. R. T. Bennett, late Colonel of the 14th North Carolina Volunteers, who is to be the orator of the day, will be introduced by Chief Marshal W. C. Stronach. Col. Bennett's subject will be "The Private Soldier of North Carolina."

At the conclusion of the oration the choir will sing "How Sleep the Brave Who Sink to Rest." It will be remembered that this was sung over President Davis' remains as they lay in state in the rotunda of the capitol. The will conclude the exercises in the hall and the procession will then be formed preparatory for marching to the cemetery. The following order will be observed in the formation of the procession:

Governor's Guard, mounted marshals, members of the Ladies' Memorial Association and similar organizations, participating orators and chaplain, Governor Russell and staff, L. O. B. Branch Camp U. N. C. S. 515, and other veterans, State officials, mayor and city officials and citizens.

Mr. W. C. Stronach will be chief marshal and all mounted veterans and sons of veterans who participate will be assistant marshals.

As the procession moves past the capitol and proceeds toward the city cemetery minute guns will be fired and the new Hotchkiss gun will be used, a number of shots being fired by daughters of veterans.

When the procession reaches the city cemetery the salute will be fired in honor of the Confederate dead, and quite a novel feature will be added.

The remains of Lieut. Reid, a valorous officer of Mallett's Battalion, who have been taken from the grave, are deposited in a casket in the procession immediately behind the Governor's Guard.

The march to the Confederate cemetery will then be resumed. On reaching the cemetery funeral services will be conducted and the remains of Lieut. Reid lowered to their last resting place.

There will be a song, "Sleeps Embalm'd and Sainted Dead," by the choir. Col. J. W. Saunders will read a poem, "The Soldier's Grave," by Mrs. Henrietta Reid Mahler. The children of the Graded schools will sing "Bivouac of the Dead." Then will follow the benediction, after which the graves of the dead patriots will be decorated with floral offerings by the ladies and children.

It is the urgent request of Mrs. Jones and her assistants that all members of the Memorial Association meet at Metropolitan Hall at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning and assist in the work of decorating. These will be of quite an appropriate character, there will be an abundance of flags and flowers. Pictures of a number of prominent Confederate heroes will be hung upon the walls.

A notable picture to have a prominent place in the decorations is a painting from camp life, a copy of a picture reproduced in water colors of an English company, and the painting in question is the work of Miss Miriam Seawell of this city. It is a typical camp scene and is attracting considerable attention as a work of art. As soon as the memorial celebration is concluded the picture is to be shipped to Charlotte where it will be given a place in the art collection of the Woman's Exposition.

Members of L. O. B. Branch Camp, U. N. C. S. 515, are ordered to assemble at the mayor's office tomorrow at 1 o'clock sharp. The roll of members will be called and every member who fails to appear or is not accounted for will be dropped. It will be expected that all veterans who have the uniforms worn at the reunion at Richmond last year will wear them and all will be expected to wear the camp badge to distinguish them from other veterans.

The chief marshal's badge, which will be of quite a unique design, will be presented to Col. Bennett's daughter as a souvenir of the memorial celebration. It is a handsome silk badge, hand-stitched by Mr. W. C. Stronach's daughter, Miss Anna Bell. One of the streamers has painted upon it miniature Confederate flags. Another bears the subject of Col. Bennett's oration, and there are other appropriate inscriptions.

In this connection it will be of interest to note that Col. Bennett, his daughter and grandson, are expected to arrive this afternoon and will be the guests of Mr. W. C. Stronach while in the city. The presentation of the badge will be made after the exercises of the day are over.

At night General Thos. L. Rosser, of Charlottesville, will give an entertainment in Metropolitan Hall, the proceeds from which will be for the benefit of the L. O. B. Branch Camp of Confederate Veterans. He will use Edison's most wonderful invention, the Magniscope, showing highly illuminated and animated pictures, such as a cavalry charge, artillery going into action, sailing ships, etc. There will be war scenes by stereoscopic instruments also.

Another feature of the evening will be music by a specially selected quartette. They will sing popular songs. Some of these will also be illustrated. This show has been highly spoken of by the press of the State, and besides receiving full value for your money you aid the sick and needy old soldiers. Popular prices will be charged—25 cents for admission and 35 cents for reserved seats—children 10 cents. The show will be repeated on Tuesday evening. Seats are on sale at King's drug store.

Reference is made in the preceding synopsis of Monday's program to a poem, which is to be read at the cemetery by Col. Saunders. As stated then it was written by Mrs. F. Louis Mahler and sent to Mr. W. C. Stronach May 3rd, with the following explanation, which has been referred to by the deceased brother, Geo. T. Stronach, a valiant Confederate soldier, to-wit:

A vivid recollection of "the days that tried men's souls" called up the thoughts embodied in the poem, a copy of which I enclose you. There is a rattle of drums on Fayetteville street and the shrill piping of a fife. A little school girl snatches her bonnet from its nail on the wall and rushes breathlessly through the gate. Ah, there they come! The column of gay young cadets march rapidly past. A sobbing cry, "Oh Jodie," and one of them steps from the ranks, weathers him with childish entreaties and moistens his white-gloved hands with her pitiful tears. He sets his mouth and is gone! The child's lessons were not very good that day, her heart was far away with the soldier boys.

Another picture, he is an officer now in Gen. Fowler's brigade. The brilliant column, with its profusion of gold lace, scarlet sash, and flashing sword, well become his stalwart figure. There come to us encouraging words from his commander, "A splendid fellow, magnificent drill master, and an exemplary soldier." Then the news of the battle, the capture of Roanoke Island, and after a weary time of waiting, the return of the tattered, home-sick prisoner on parole. During Gov. Fowler's administration, my daughter, on "Memorial Day," had just arranged the flowers on her uncle's grave and was turning away, when the Governor, with a squad of the "Guard" approached, placing a wreath on the monument with his own hands. He said: "Gentlemen, this was one of my boys, a ye and a brave boy he was, too." A few short months and this chivalrous soldier had rejoined his brigade in the silent land! Looking down the line of the great boys of that day, what the Raleigh boys of that day, what the great gaps are there. Some went away never to return, and each passing decade the noiseless procession "over the river" grows in volume! Your kindly face is still an inspiration to your friends, but that of your gallant brother, who has been missed many years. Let us teach our sons to emulate the virtues of these old gray heroes, who, at Gettysburg alone, were the equals of Balaklava! We cannot eulogize them enough. The pages of history are too cold to record their patient endurance, unknown suffering and marvelous self-abnegation.

The poem is as follows:

The Soldier's Grave.

So still they lie, these men in gray,
The sod above them turning
A tender green, while mock-birds lay
Thrills out their hearts dead yearning.

"Land of the sun, for thee I die—
For thee I lived, thy glory
My latest hope, my latest sigh,
Shall live in song and story!"

The man of brawn, the cavalier,
In calm and stormy weather;
The stripling youth, the mountaineer,
How close they rest together.

And flowers fair are everywhere,
Their banner waves above them,
And bosoms swell, as brave hearts tell
Their deeds to those who love them!

The long moss sweeps, the cypress
Weeps—
The passion flower with incense steeped
And crimson creepers bend,
Magnolia's sheen and pine tree's gloom,
Palmetto's bough and orange bloom
Their shade and fragrance lend.

Sleep soldier gray, 'till final day
Of resurrection's dawn,
The bugle sounds! from countless
The mounds.

They greet the shining morn;
Their work is done—
And nothing lost, the battle past,
The river crossed, rest gained at last,
And victory won!

HERIETTA REID MAHLER.

The markers for the North Carolina dead at Wimblesby have been completed and will be placed in a position to be seen by the old veterans tomorrow. They are displayed in the marble row. They are displayed in the marble row. They are displayed in the marble row.

FROM A DEMOCRATIC STANDPOINT.

Claim to Have a Good Excuse for Delaying Passage of Tariff Bill.

Washington, May 8.—Democratic Senators want an excuse to delay consideration of the tariff bill, and it seems that they have found it in the comparative statement compiled by the Bureau of Statistics. The statement, Democrats allege, is full of errors and inaccuracies and is compiled in the most haphazard manner. There are no totals, they say, to the various schedules. In short, this compilation, for which so much was promised, affords which so much nothing beyond a maze of figures that is unintelligible and worse than confusing. One looks in vain for a statement as to when the tax on tea will bring, what the increased tax on beer is expected to yield, and what the additional internal revenue tax on tobacco will add to the treasury. On these subjects, entirely new in their comparative statement, they say, is apparently silent. This is the Democratic solace for the matter. It only means delay of the bill. It only means delay of the bill. It only means delay of the bill.

Members of L. O. B. Branch Camp, U. N. C. S. 515, are ordered to assemble at the mayor's office tomorrow at 1 o'clock sharp. The roll of members will be called and every member who fails to appear or is not accounted for will be dropped. It will be expected that all veterans who have the uniforms worn at the reunion at Richmond last year will wear them and all will be expected to wear the camp badge to distinguish them from other veterans.

The chief marshal's badge, which will be of quite a unique design, will be presented to Col. Bennett's daughter as a souvenir of the memorial celebration. It is a handsome silk badge, hand-stitched by Mr. W. C. Stronach's daughter, Miss Anna Bell. One of the streamers has painted upon it miniature Confederate flags. Another bears the subject of Col. Bennett's oration, and there are other appropriate inscriptions.

In this connection it will be of interest to note that Col. Bennett, his daughter and grandson, are expected to arrive this afternoon and will be the guests of Mr. W. C. Stronach while in the city. The presentation of the badge will be made after the exercises of the day are over.

At night General Thos. L. Rosser, of Charlottesville, will give an entertainment in Metropolitan Hall, the proceeds from which will be for the benefit of the L. O. B. Branch Camp of Confederate Veterans. He will use Edison's most wonderful invention, the Magniscope, showing highly illuminated and animated pictures, such as a cavalry charge, artillery going into action, sailing ships, etc. There will be war scenes by stereoscopic instruments also.

Another feature of the evening will be music by a specially selected quartette. They will sing popular songs. Some of these will also be illustrated. This show has been highly spoken of by the press of the State, and besides receiving full value for your money you aid the sick and needy old soldiers. Popular prices will be charged—25 cents for admission and 35 cents for reserved seats—children 10 cents. The show will be repeated on Tuesday evening. Seats are on sale at King's drug store.

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THE NEW CYCLE DEPARTMENT.

EVERYBODY SEEMS TO KNOW THE

"STANLEY,"

A representative \$100.00 Bicycle for \$50.00. The best wheel on earth for the price.

We are now Selling Agents, and it is no trouble whatever, and will quite likely prove profitable to you to enquire into the merits of these wheels.

The department is under the management of Mr. Will A. Wynne, the Champion Fancy and Trick rider of the world. It takes the best of wheels to hold him. His reputation as a judge of a wheel is well established. He rides a Stanley.

Ladies taught to ride free of cost.



SHIRT WAISTS

The second week of Shirt-Waist selling! all Reserve Stock brought out now and placed on sale. This is the last lot we will have this season, and better bargains in Shirt Waists, Raleigh has never known.

LOT 1—50 and 75c Waists, made from fine Lawn and Percale, Detachable Collars and Cuffs, to go at 45c.

LOT 2—Made of fine Muslins and Dimities, Detachable Collars and Cuffs, worth 75 to \$1.00, reduced to 69c.

LOT 3—Grass Linen Batiste and Figured Lawn Waists reduced from \$1.25 and \$1.50, for quick selling, to 89c.

LOT 4—Beautiful Sewell Styles, Lappet Mulls, Organdies and printed Lawns Detachable White Collars and Cuffs, were \$1.50 to \$2.50, clearing price. 98c.

Another Week of Negligee Shirt-Selling.

Step lively gentlemen, this is your last chance. Stock of 49c Shirts nearly closed on Saturday and Saturday night, the balance left will be cleared this week at 29c.

INTRODUCTION SALE OF LADIES' OXFORD TIES.

New Styles, New Patterns, New Colors, New Lasts. Our knowledge of Shoe buying, where to buy, and buying in large quantities puts us on the ground floor for prices. The people of the city expect great things of us, and we cannot afford to disappoint them. Owing to changes in business, one of the largest manufacturers in this country had to "clear out" all stock on hand. Our ready cash bought advantageously, and here is how the Raleigh public gets the benefit of special prices.

\$1.00 and \$1.25 Ladies' Kid Oxford, Coin Toe, Patent Leather, Tips, new fresh Styles, 75c.

\$2.00 Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, Turn & McKay sewed, 1.25c.

\$2.50 Oxfords and Strap Ties, all new shapes and toes thoroughly solid, just received from the factory. 1.50.

\$3.00 and \$3.50 Ladies' Oxfords in Fancy Colors, Ox-blood, Chocolate and Tans. You should see them, they are beauties. 1.98.

Big Job Lot of Children's Shoes.—Many kinds, all good qualities, regular custom made, Black and Colors, not all sizes of all kinds, but every size in some kind, for Infants, Children and Misses. Prices all the way from 25c to \$1.00.

One Case Striped Grass Linens.—To go on sale Monday morning at 9 o'clock prompt. Further description is unnecessary. To appreciate this bargain the goods must be seen. If interested, be ready and on time; they will not last long, price. 3 1-2c. 10c.

Ladies' White Kid Belts, New Embroideries, Laces, Fans and Gloves just received.

Sherwood Higgs & Co.

SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

NOW FOR SALE.

Ten large and valuable city Lots, including the elegant Home Place of the late Honorable A. S. Merrimon, situate on North Wilmington St., between Polk and Peace Sts., and near Peace Institute. This is your opportunity of buying a site for a home, or investing your spare cash in property which is enhancing in value. Call at once, as we are determined to sell this property very quickly, or the opportunity of your life is gone. This property will be sold as a whole or in lots. Will take pleasure in showing you the property.

Prices are right.

A. W. MOYE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 224 Fayetteville St. Phone 207C.

New Shoe Store!

SPECIAL SHOE BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.

High CLASS FOOTWEAR AT POPULAR PRICES.

\$1.25 Black and Colored Oxford Ties at 75c. Finer grades from \$1.25 up.

\$2.50 and \$3.00 Russet and Ox-blood Shoes for men \$1.98. Finer grades from \$2.25 up.

\$1.00 Misses' Oxford Ties at 60c. Don't fail to visit this great Shoe Sale.

S. C. POOL, LEADER OF LOW PRICES, 130 Fayetteville Street.

SAM. B. NORRIS, Manager.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

MAY'S SECOND WEEK'S SURPRISES.

Monday, May 10th, to Saturday May 15th.

First: Special Surprise Sale

The entire balance of our imported Scotch, English, French and German Printed High Grade Cottons, Lappets, Balzerines, Etamines, Grenadines, &c., &c., including the highest grade printed cottons manufactured. These are now offered in this special sale at 25c per yard—worth from 35c to 50c per yard.

SECOND: SPECIAL SURPRISE SALE

The entire balance of our High Grade Imported Pattern Dress Goods—this season's choicest Woolen Dress Fabrics, including highest Paris Silk and Wool novelties, the handsomest goods of the season's production—offered in this Special Sale at 99c per yard—real values from \$1.50 to \$3.50 per yard.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

"PARADISE"

FOR SALE.

This desirable place is in sight of the ocean and enjoys the delightful sea breeze; five miles from Morehead City, N. C.; bounded on the South by Bogue Sound, on the North by Newport River, both navigable streams, and lawful fences. The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad runs through the centre of the farm and in full view of the residence, with a station near by. The water pure and healthy. The farm contains several different kinds of soil and is adapted to any kind of crops grown in the State. Game, fish, clams, oysters, escallops, etc., are abundant. This place is adapted to trucking, fishing, stock raising or any other occupation one can follow in the Country.

"PARADISE"

CONTAINS ABOUT

Five Hundred Acres.

This is a rare chance to get a place with so many advantages and no disadvantages, and at so low a price. Who will be the lucky one?

Call on or address.

BROUGHTON & CO., Farm Agency, RALEIGH, N. C.

Phone 206-B.

T. L. Eberhardt,

MANUFACTURER OF

ICE

RALEIGH, N. C.

TRADE BALANCE IN OUR FAVOR

SHIPMENTS OF GOLD ABROAD ARE NOT HEAVY.

Ours is the Cheapest Market in Which Gold Can Be Procured—Winter Wheat Encouraging.

New York, May 8.—Financial.—There have been no developments in the East during the past week of such a nature as to cause any feeling of alarm in the European financial centers. The Greeks have, it is true, made a somewhat better showing in their efforts to defend Volo, but the last advice from abroad state that Pharsala has been abandoned and that the Turks are therefore further advanced in Thessaly than they were a week ago. European politics, however, are having little influence either upon commerce or upon the financial markets of this country.

The outward gold movement which started up last week and which at one time promised to assume large proportions, has slackened considerably during the last few days. The total exports since the movement began amount to some \$9,000,000, but inasmuch as conditions influencing such movement have not been altogether natural there is every reason to expect that our exports of gold in the near future will not be large. It appears that it originated from a desire to accumulate gold on the part of Austria in connection with the establishment of a gold basis in that country, and that the gold that we exported went purely as merchandise and was taken from this country merely because our currency was the cheapest market in which gold could be procured. The latest figures of the bureau of statistics show that our balance of trade for the first three months of this year was in our favor to the extent of some \$22,000,000. From this should be deducted our gold imports during that period and also our silver exports. Making allowance for these items the net balance of trade in our favor according to the Financial Chronicle should amount for the first three months of this year to some \$28,500,000. Of course in this calculation no allowance is made for the interest or dividends paid on our securities owned abroad, nor for the large sums of money which we pay out in the matter of freights. But there is little doubt that after deducting all possible allowances there would still be a considerable balance of trade in our favor. Further shipments of gold as merchandise may of course take place, but inasmuch as the discount rate in London has declined during the past twenty-four hours it becomes doubtful whether this country will continue to be the cheapest market in which gold can be obtained. Unless gold shipments should reach abnormal proportions, and this in our opinion is extremely unlikely, no alarm should be felt over the exportation of gold. The treasury still holds over \$145,000,000 of gold and the banks are believed to be unusually well supplied with the yellow metal.

By far the most interesting local event has been the publication of the Dingley bill as amended by the Republican senate committee. On the whole the amendments appear to be of a satisfactory nature. That is to say, the proposed schedules impose as a rule a lower tariff duty than was the case in the Dingley bill as passed by the House of Representatives. Interest on the stock exchange naturally centered on the sugar schedule, which, according to experts in the sugar trade, accords greater protection to the sugar industry of this country than either the Dingley bill or the Wilson bill. The increased duty appears in the differential between the raw material and the refined material. It amounts to nearly 1/4 of a cent as contrasted with an 1/8 of a cent under the House Dingley bill and the Wilson bill. A further very important provision in the Senate bill is, that imports upon which an export bounty has been paid by any foreign country will pay a duty on entering into this country corresponding to the amount of the bounty paid abroad, consequently minimizing the effect of the bounty. Of course the bill as amended fails to meet with the approval of a large body of Democrats who chose rather to vote for McKinley than to support Bryan and his unsound financial views, but the general desire of the country is that the bill in some shape should be passed quickly; that manufacturers should know where they stand, and that the wheels of industry should once more be started to hum. Unfortunately, Washington advisers lead to the belief that the discussion over the Dingley bill will be protracted and that its final passage cannot be accomplished by the first of July and probably not before the first of August.

The defeat of the arbitration treaty with England by the Senate has practically passed unnoticed. It has been so altered from its original form that there was every reason to believe that even if passed by the Senate it would be rejected by England. How little interest is taken in its final fate is shown by the fact that its rejection failed to have any effect upon the prices of American securities in London. At this time of the year crop news from the west is looked for with eager interest by all who are interested in our security market. It is satisfactory to note that so far, the condition of winter wheat is encouraging and that seeding operations of spring wheat are progressing under as favorable circumstances as possible. The wheat of this country is undoubtedly based upon the prosperity of its agricultural community. Abundant crops benefit not only the farmer but the people at large. The money market continues practically unchanged. An attempt was made to secure an advance in rates when the first gold shipments took place, but as it has become evident that the outward flow of gold has temporarily at least, been checked, lenders have made concessions and rates for both time and call money are practically where they were a week ago.

Disgrace of Marti and Larissa Wiped Out.

London, May 8.—An Athens dispatch to the Times says that General Smolenski's gallant defense of Velestino contracted the irritation caused by the abandoning of Pharsala, and is regarded as wiping out the disgrace of Marti and Larissa. The correspondent declares, contrary to other reports, that under the influence of the recent defeats, the hellish enthusiasm of the Greeks has vanished and that the desire for peace is general. The hostility against the royal family is visibly lessening.

Smolenski at Almyro.

Athens, May 8.—General Smolenski and his brigade arrived at Almyro toward which place they retreated from Velestino early Friday morning. Nine Greeks were lost during the retreat. Advice received here show that Volo, Greece's naval base in Thessaly, has been abandoned.

Defective Men

What do you lack?

Has Nature failed to give you all the splendid qualifications of perfect manhood? Have you, in youthful ignorance, or by later excesses impaired your vigor? Are you dwarfed or stunted in any part?

Does the happiness of fruitful marriage seem beyond your grasp?

We have the cure!

We do not depend upon the uncertain results of experiment, but the positive application of unfailing science.

We can cure where cure is possible.

Pernicious vices lead to fatal consequences.

The pathways are strewn with mental and physical horrors.

Gloomy forebodings, sexual decay, organic weakness, impoverishment, isolation from life's joys.

We offer complete restoration!

• We replenish the nerve force, fortify the will-power, stop the drain upon the system, enlarge weak and undeveloped parts, restore the potential faculties which make man the most glorious of created beings.

Age is no barrier.

So long as decay has not reached its final stage, development and restoration are possible.

Our new medical treatise, "Perfect Manhood and How to Attain It," free in plain sealed wrapper; 2,000 references with permission. No c. o. d.; no deception. All correspondence in absolute confidence.

Refer to this paper.
ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY,
64 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

IMPORTANT

To Justices of the Peace and County Officers.

THE NORTH CAROLINA

Manual of Law and Forms

Is now ready. This valuable book has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, including the Laws of 1897. It is a Library of itself for Justices of the Peace and County Officers, and is indispensable. It contains all the Legal Forms, the Statutory Law, Marriage Ceremony, The Duties and Powers of Justices of Peace and County Offices and a Complete Fee Bill.

In fact The North Carolina

Manual of Law and Forms is the one book that every Magistrate and County Officer must have for properly conducting their office.

Price, by Mail, \$2.00.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,
Publishers, Raleigh, N. C.

BE WISE

—AND—

IN SPECIFIC

—OUR NEW—

Spring Stock.

Prices Low.

Whiting Bros

RALEIGH, N. C.

Carnations, etc.

Bouquets,

Floral Designs,

Palms,

Ferns,

FOR OUT-DOOR PLANTING.

Roses, Chrysanthemums, Coleus and

all kinds of bedding plants. Vines for

the veranda. Cabbage, Tomatoes, Egg

Magnolias and Shade-Trees.

H. STEINMETZ, Florist.

North Halifax Street, near Peace In-

stitute. Phone 113.

THE CITY OF OAKS

The Tribune's Directory of Matters of Interest About Raleigh.

The beautiful "City of Oaks," capital of the Commonwealth of North Carolina, was laid out from a piece of land purchased from Colonel Joel Lane, by commissioners appointed by the General Assembly for that purpose, on the 4th day of April, 1792. It is situated upon the rise that begins to mark the lower from the upper portion of the State, upon easy undulations, only three hundred feet above the sea, surrounded by lands in high state of cultivation, with a most equable climate, and with presents as many attractions for all that constitutes a desirable home as any city upon the Atlantic slope.

While dawning in some of the advantages alike of the sea-coast and the mountain, it possesses many not common to either. No disease has ever appeared here in its most virulent form, and its rate of mortality is far below the average. Together with Aiken, S. C., Raleigh was recommended by a commission of army surgeons as a proper and suitable point for the establishment of a Government sanitarium.

The population of Raleigh has always been one of remarkable culture, chivalrous but conservative and law-abiding; and though the centre of all political excitement, and enjoying the utmost freedom of discussion and expression of opinion, it is its proud boast that it has never had a riot. "A beautiful and appropriate monument erected by the new to one of the most illustrious political martyrs of the old world, and by North Carolina to the author of the first attempt at colonization within her borders," Raleigh has always maintained an enviable reputation as the home of brave action and refined culture.

From a village of some four or five thousand in 1865, Raleigh has steadily grown into a respectable city of about eighteen thousand, including the population upon its outskirts not strictly within its sharply-defined limits. Its city government is of the best order, strictly but mildly enforced; it has an efficient system of street railway; a thorough and satisfactory water supply; a well equipped fire department; is beautifully lighted by electricity; has its main thoroughfares paved; has a well-conducted telephone system; is adorned with a number of magnificent public buildings and private residences; its population is employed by many and varied industries; has churches of all the leading denominations; its public and private school facilities are most excellent; its debt is small, and its credit is high. In a word, we have a city of which we speak with pride and to which we cordially invite the industrious and honest home-seeker.

Raleigh Police Census, 1896.

In the census taken by this department, the enumerators received and conscientiously followed instructions, putting the name of no one on their books who lived outside the corporate limits. This showed a population of 18,081. When we recall the fact that the corporate limits have not been extended since 1856, that a large number of our citizens who are essentially of the city, have built up homes just outside, that the increase by reason of establishments of factories and manufacturing plants is all on the outside, amounting in round numbers to not less than 4,500, we can reasonably claim a population incident to and being a part of our city of not less than 17,500 showing a gratifying increase since the census taken in 1890.

Street Directory.

The State Capitol is the meeting-point for the streets which divide the city on the North, South, East and West. Fayetteville and Halifax streets separate the city East and West, Fayetteville street running South and Halifax street running North. The other streets running North and South are in the following order:

East Side. West Side.
Edenton. Morgan.
Jones. Hargett.
Lane. Martin.
North and Oakwood avenue. Davie.
Johnson and Polk. Cabarrus.
Peace. Lenoir.
First avenue. South.
Second. Smithfield and Cannon.
The buildings are numbered on the Philadelphia plan, 100 to a block, beginning at the State Capitol.

North Carolina Facts and Statistics.

Number of counties, 96.
State area, 52,286 square miles.
Extreme length is 503 1/2 miles.
Extreme breadth is 187 1/2 miles.
Number of electoral votes, 11.
Length of coast line is 314 miles.
Land surface, 48,666 square miles.
Water surface, 3,620 square miles.
Area Dismal Swamps, 150,000 acres.
Number of miles of railroad, 3,579.
Indian population (census 1890) 1,571.
Inland steamboat navigation, 900 miles.

Total population (census 1896), 1,617,947.
Average mean annual rainfall, 52 inches.
White population (census 1890), 1,049,191.
Colored population (census 1890), 567,170.

Western boundary—longitude 81 degrees, 42 minutes, 20 seconds.
Average winter temperature, 43 degrees Fahrenheit.
The highest point is Mitchell Peak, 6,888 feet.

Average area of counties is 507 square miles.
Number of varieties of mineral discovered.
Average summer temperature, 75 degrees Fahrenheit.
Average elevation of State above sea level is 640 feet.

Average mean annual temperature, 59 degrees Fahrenheit.
Area of largest county (Brunswick) is 950 square miles.
Number of towns with a population of over 2,000, 23.
Area of smallest county (New Hanover) is 80 square miles.

Public Buildings.
Agricultural and Mechanical College, West Raleigh.
City Hall and Market, Fayetteville.
Colored Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, corner South and Bloodworth.
County Court House, Fayetteville.
County Jail, rear of county Court House.

Executive Mansion (Governor's residence), Burke square, on Blount.
North Carolina Insane Asylum, Southwest Raleigh.
North Carolina Penitentiary, on Southern railroad, o. s. w.
North Carolina Institute for the Blind, corner Jones and Dawson.
North Carolina Agricultural building, corner Edenton and Halifax.
North Carolina Experimental buildings, Hillsboro road, o. s. w.
North Carolina Exposition and Agricultural Society building, Hillsboro, o. s. w.
State Capitol (executive building), Union Square, center of city.
State Arsenal, Union Square.
Soldiers' Home Buildings, Newberne avenue, o. s. e.
Supreme Court building, corner Edenton and Salisbury.
United States Court House and Post-office, Fayetteville.

Public Monuments.
Confederate Soldiers' Monument, Union Square.
Washington Monument, Union Square.
Public School Buildings.
Centennial Graded School, foot of Fayetteville.
Garfield Graded School (colored), South Swain.
Murphy Graded School, corner Person and Polk.
Washington Graded School, west

Highest towns—Boone, 3,250 feet; Highlands, 4,000 feet.
Legal rate of interest, 6 per cent; usury forfeits interest.
Deaths by consumption, 1.05 per 1,000 of State population.
Limit to State and county taxes, 66-2-3 cents. Limit to poll-tax, \$2.
Highest point of Smoky mountain range is Clingman's Dome, 6,660 feet.
Mean annual temperature at Raleigh, 76 degrees; Florence, Italy, 75 degrees.
Mean annual temperature at Raleigh, 60 degrees; Florence, Italy, 53 degrees.
State, congressional and presidential elections, Tuesday after first Monday in November.
Mean annual winter temperature of Raleigh, 44 degrees; Florence, Italy, 44 degrees.
The highest point of Blue Ridge mountain in the State is Grandfather Mountain, 5,897 feet.
The average date of first killing frost is October 10, and the last killing frost in spring is in April.
The largest drainage area of the State is that of the Cape Fear river, aggregating over 8,000 square miles.
Asheville is 2,250 feet above sea level. Mean annual temperature, 54.20 degrees—summer, 71.70 degrees; winter, 38.02 degrees.
Mean annual rainfall at Raleigh, 48 inches; Florence, Italy, 27 inches. Altitude above sea level of Raleigh, 365 feet.

Position of Raleigh—State capital—is latitude 35 degrees, 47 minutes; longitude, 78 degrees, 38 minutes, 5 seconds.
The death penalty is only inflicted for murder, arson, burglary and rape. The General Assembly has power to abolish it in all cases if deemed advisable.

Married women retain all their real and personal property, exempt from the debts of their husbands. Liens of mechanics and laborers for their work, are required.

Legislature, biennial in odd-numbered years, meeting Wednesday after the first Monday in January. Limit of session, 60 days. Terms of Senators and Representatives, two years each. Pay, \$4.00 per day.

Homesteads are allowed to the amount of \$1,000 value and personal property to the amount of \$500. The homestead is not only exempt during the life of owner, but after death during the minority of any of his children and also during the widowhood of his wife.

Raleigh Water Supply.
The Raleigh water works was constructed by the National Water Works Construction company, of Dayton, Ohio, in 1887, Mr. M. M. Moore, C. E., engineer in charge. The supply is taken from Walnut creek, two miles from the city. Water is pumped through the filters into the reservoir; from reservoir pumped to tower, on West Morgan street, holding 101,516 gallons.

There are 125 public fire-hydrants and twenty-five private fire hydrants, making 150, which gives ample fire protection.

Number and Location of Fire Alarm Boxes.

12—S. W. corner Polk and East streets.
13—S. E. corner Johnson and Halifax streets.
14—S. W. corner North and Person streets.
15—N. W. corner Edenton and East streets.
16—N. W. corner Polk and Blount streets.
21—N. E. corner Morgan and Blount streets.
23—N. W. corner Wilmington and Martin streets.
24—N. E. corner Davie and Bloodworth streets.
25—S. W. corner Wilmington and South streets.
26—N. E. corner Hargett and Swain streets.
27—S. W. corner Blount and Cabarrus streets.
212—N. E. corner Fayetteville and Hargett streets.
214—N. E. corner Hargett and Bloodworth streets.
21—N. W. corner Davie and Dawson streets.
32—S. W. corner Hillsboro and West streets.
34—S. E. corner Lenoir and McDowell streets.
35—N. E. corner Hargett and Dawson streets.
36—N. E. corner South and Harrington streets.
37—N. W. corner West and Hargett streets.
4—Morgan street, between Salisbury and McDowell. (Box in water tower; key at Capital house.)
41—Dawson street (West side) between Jones and Lane streets.
42—N. W. corner Halifax and Edenton streets.
43—N. E. corner Jones and Saunders streets.
47—North street, west of Salisbury, near car shed.
321—N. W. corner Railroad and Fayetteville streets.
45—Raleigh Cotton Mills.
52—Insane Asylum.

Public Buildings.
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City Hall and Market, Fayetteville.
Colored Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, corner South and Bloodworth.
County Court House, Fayetteville.
County Jail, rear of county Court House.

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FRANK STRONACH'S

Carriage-Harness Repository and Horse Emporium.

Nos. 319, 321 and 323 Wilmington Street.

Auctioneer and

Commission Merchant.

Manufacturer and Dealer in Buggies, Carriages, Road Carts, Farm and Spring Wagons. Horses Bought and Sold. Handsome Wagonettes and Dashing Teams for Pic-nic Parties. New Buggies, etc.

56th ANNUAL SESSION

OF St. MARY'S SCHOOL, Raleigh, N. C.

Begins 23d September, 1897. For catalogues, etc., apply to

Rev. BENNETT SMEDES, D. D., Principal.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE CO., OF CANADA.

Incorporated 1865.

Assets Dec. 31, 1896, \$6,388,144.66.

United States Business Covered by Deposit in U. S. Bonds.

Before taking insurance do not fail to see our NEW POLICY. The Cash Surrender, Loan and Extended Insurance values are all recorded on Policy. The Entire Reserve, which is also recorded on policy, is pledged to the policyholder to enable him to keep his insurance in force, should he be unable to pay his premium after the policy has been in force two years. Agents wanted in every part of the State. Apply to J. R. JOHNSTON, State Manager, Raleigh, N. C.

THE PARK HOTEL, Raleigh, N. C.

Admirably Located.

Facing Nash Square, One Block from Union Passenger Depot.

Steam heated throughout. Electric lights. Baths. Elevator. Perfectly lighted and ventilated rooms. Special show rooms for Commercial Travelers. Furniture and equipment all new.

Particular Attention is Given the Fare.

Rates \$2 and \$2.50 a Day.

Special Terms by Week or Month.

Ladies traveling alone will find The Park most convenient, and upon notice will be met at station by one of the Managers.

Free Omnibus to All Trains.

Brown & Crawford, Mgr's.

The Yarbboro House.

RALEIGH N. C.

Under New Management.

Rates, \$2 and \$2.50 per day. Special Weekly Rates.

Free Coach to and from all Trains.

A. J. COOKE, Manager.

R. B. RANEY, Lessee.

READ OUR SEEDS!

The Tar-Heel Knight, GROW!

Official Organ of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias of North Carolina.

Bright Newsy! Cheap! ALL VARIETIES IN BULK!

50 Cents a Year.

Best Advertising Medium in North Carolina.

Reaches 4,000 Knights and their families.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

SUNDAY, MAY 9, 1897.

Weather Report.

Washington, May 8.—For Virginia and North Carolina: Fair in eastern portions and showers in western portions; warmer, southerly winds.

Forecast for Raleigh and vicinity: Sunday, fair; warmer Sunday afternoon.

Weather Bureau Observations at 8 p. m. Yesterday.

	Tem.	Rain.	Wind.	Weather.
Raleigh	68	.00	E.	Clear.
Charlotte	—	.00	—	—
Wilmington	—	.00	—	—
Hatteras	—	.00	—	—
Washington	—	.00	—	—
New York	—	.00	—	—

Local Data for Raleigh Yesterday.

Mean temperature for the day, 65; normal, 65; departure 0.
Total rainfall for the day, .00; normal, .18; departure, .18.
Deficiency of temperature since May 1st, 21 degrees.
Excess of temperature since January 1st, 119 degrees.
Excess of rainfall since May 1st, .35 inches.
Excess of rainfall since January 1st, .70 inches.

Weather Conditions.

The weather continues fair throughout the central valley and east. The advance of the high area down from New England has caused somewhat cooler weather on the north Atlantic coast.

The storm is still central over the extreme northwest, with at present very little precipitation connected with it; small amounts have fallen only in northern Texas.

It is quite warm in the entire Mississippi valley from St. Paul to New Orleans. C. F. VON HERMANN, Section Director.

Local and Personal.

Co. Paul B. Means, of Concord, is in the city.

Hon. F. A. Woodard, of Wilson, arrived yesterday on a short business trip.

Mrs. Daniel L. Russell went to Wilmington yesterday to spend a few days.

Rev. T. N. Ivey, of Greensboro, paid The Tribune office a pleasant call yesterday.

Regular meeting of Wm. G. Hill Lodge No. 218, A. F. and A. M. Monday night at 8 o'clock.

Mr. H. C. Brown, chief clerk to the railroad commission, left the city yesterday to spend Sunday.

Messrs. W. W. Roubards and I. T. Jones have gone to Norfolk. They will return Wednesday morning.

Joseph B. Brauman, of New York city, has been appointed a commissioner of affidavits by Governor Russell.

Dr. R. M. Norment, president of the North Carolina Railroad, is in the city, stopping with Mr. N. A. Brown.

Bishop Joseph Blount Cheshire, Jr., will administer the rite of confirmation at St. Mary's school this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

Miss Margaret Harris returned yesterday afternoon from a visit of several weeks to friends and relatives in Winston and Mocksville.

Chief of Police Norwood will take the oath of office Monday. His \$5,000 bond, which is taken in a Baltimore company, will be received by tomorrow.

Judge Montgomery will speak to the children at the Murphy school at 1:15 o'clock tomorrow. He will describe some of the leading events of the civil war.

Rev. C. L. Graves, of Wake Forest college, will preach at the Baptist Tabernacle at 11 a. m. this morning and at 8 p. m. this evening. Public cordially invited.

Rev. Dr. Eugene Daniel has gone to Chapel Hill to occupy the pulpit of the Presbyterian church there today. Prof. Dwidle will conduct the services at the Presbyterian church in this city this morning.

Judge E. W. Timberlake passed through the city on his way to Louisville. He has just held Craven court, and after a rest of two weeks, he will go to Halifax to hold the civil term of the court there.

State Librarian Cobb will leave for his home at Morganton this evening, and will return Tuesday or Wednesday, bringing his family with him, to make Raleigh their home for the next two years. They will reside on Salisbury street.

Messrs. Sherwood Higgs & Co. are right in line this week and their advertisement shows that they are presenting some exceptionally fine bargains to their patrons. When it comes to push and enterprise this firm is up to date. Call on them.

A. B. Stronach, the popular Fayetteville street dry goods prince, has not much to say in his ad. today. But if the people of North Carolina will call at his handsome store they will find choice goods, polite attention and honest values. Bear this in mind.

Mr. Will King, of Portsmouth, Va., is registered at one of Raleigh's hotels, but is spending very much of his time under a certain parental roof on Newbern avenue. He arrived here yesterday, and will probably return to Portsmouth tomorrow. The cards are not yet out.

One marriage license was issued yesterday to E. L. Page and Miss Sallie Williams. This was the second license of the week. A reflex action regarding matrimony seems to have struck the people of Raleigh. Before this week an average of nearly two licenses a day was issued.

Rev. T. N. Ivey, of Greensboro, will occupy the pulpit in Central Methodist church today. He is one of the editors of the North Carolina Christian Advocate, a profound scholar and an able preacher. The public is kindly invited to hear him. Sunday school at 9:15. A full attendance at all services is very much desired.

Complaint was heard yesterday from several parties because of the barb wire fence in the Capitol square. The fence was placed there to prevent persons from making a path across the grass plot near the west gate. The purpose is commendable, but it is a mistake to use barb wire. A lady caught her dress in it yesterday and made a bad rent in her gown.

Ex-Sheriff Page will settle with the county commissioners next Monday. Mr. J. C. L. Harris, the county attorney, has gone over the account so that the settlement may be made without any trouble. Mr. Page is acknowledged by all to have made one of the best sheriffs Wake county ever had. He will continue to make collections of taxes not yet paid until January, when his office will be closed.

A. B. STRONACH



MEN'S BROWN, TAN AND BLACK HALF HOSE,
15, 20, 25c, worth 20, 25 and 30c per pair.

Ladies' Tan and Black Hose,
15, 20, 25c, worth 20, 25 and 30c per pair.

Initial letter stamped free of charge on purchases of half dozen pairs.

FASHIONS FOR MAY—Fashions for May now ready, free to our Customers.

Local News.

The banks will be closed tomorrow, May 10th, since it is a holiday.

Rev. Dr. Scott, of this city, will occupy Dr. Carter's pulpit at the First Baptist church today. Dr. Carter is attending the convention at Wilmington.

A protracted meeting will begin today at the Christian church of which Rev. J. L. Foster is pastor. Rev. J. P. Barrett, of Norfolk, will arrive tomorrow and preach during the week.

W. D. Bynum, chairman of the National Democratic Committee, will speak in Winston and Charlotte on the 15th and 16th inst., the hour and place to be announced in The Tribune.

The parents of the children who attend the Murphy school are requested to see that their children return to school tomorrow afternoon so they can attend memorial exercises in a body.

All members of the Y. W. C. T. U. are earnestly requested to be present at a very important meeting at the headquarters Tuesday at 5 p. m. Delegates to the State convention will be elected, and a full attendance is desired.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon a grand rally will be held at Metropolitan Hall for the purpose of raising funds for completing St. Paul's A. M. E. church. Rev. T. N. Ivey, of Greensboro, will preach. A collection will be taken by J. N. Holding, Armistead Jones, J. C. Drewry, C. C. McDonald, W. S. Primrose and J. G. Brown. Rev. R. H. W. Leak, the pastor, invites the public.

The principal of St. Augustine's school has issued invitations to the consecration of the chapel, by the Bishop of North Carolina on Tuesday, May 11th, 1897, at 10:30 a. m. The sermon will be by the Rev. T. M. Horner. The clergy will attend the consecration service vested. An opportunity will be given to hear the school classes between 9 and 10 a. m. and see other school work between 2:30 and 4 p. m.

ANNUAL CONTEST.

Invitations Issued by the Leazar Literary Society of the A. & M.

Invitations have been issued by the Leazar Literary Society of the North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts to the fifth annual contest given by the undergraduate members, May 14th, 1897. The young men who will participate are: N. L. Gibson, Charlotte, president, and D. F. Asbury, Gastonia, secretary.

Declarers: R. M. Wagstaff, Olive Hill, and M. W. Boushall, Belcross.

Essayist: F. B. Kuykendal, Davenport.

The query for debate will be, "Resolved, That the wide use of machinery injures the working classes." D. O. Uzzle, Wilson's Mills, and V. Badham, Ramseur, Hendersonville, will represent the affirmative, and A. E. Cohoon, Elizabeth City, and E. B. Owen, Winston, the negative. An excellent debate may be expected.

The marshals are: C. E. Clark, chief, Charlotte; T. C. Hamby, Georgetown; S. C. Jake Stirewalt, Statesville; H. A. Huggins, Wilmington; Daniel R. Johnson, Wilmington; A. Headen, Bynum, Pittsboro, and J. E. Porter, Emerson.

THE SUPREME COURT LIBRARY.

To be Closed for the Week After Next Tuesday—Renovating the Carpets Causes It.

Mr. R. H. Bradley, librarian of the Supreme court, requests The Tribune to announce that the library will be closed during this week after Tuesday. That is, the library will be closed Wednesday morning. This is made necessary for the reason that renovators will be at work upon the carpets, and it is expected that the work will consume the remaining portion of the week. As has been previously announced, Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker have been awarded the contract and their patent process for renovating carpets will be used, and Mr. Westmoreland, the new janitor, will not be troubled with the beating of the carpets, as has been supposed by many of his political enemies and others who envied him his piece of pie.

The Tuckers.

As usual the Tuckers are in the swim and their customers are being daily presented with exceptionally rare lines of new novelties in their line. They take pleasure in inviting the people of North Carolina to visit their immense store and inspect their goods.

HERMSDORF DYED

HOSIERY.

Our Own Import Orders.

In Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose, and Men's Half Hose in Lisle and Cotton, 5c.

per pair and 50c per dozen, less than you will pay elsewhere.

where

FOR FINAL REPORTS.

Blank Forms Mailed to County Officers by Chief Clerk Graham.

Yesterday blank forms for the reports of the registers of deeds and county treasurers of the various counties as clerks of the county, boards of education and custodians of the educational funds were mailed from the office of the superintendent of public instruction. These are to be filled out by the officers and returned to the superintendent's office not later than June 1st. Blanks were also forwarded for the summary of the school census soon to be taken. These are to be returned not later than July 1st.

All this work was done by Chief Clerk J. L. Graham, who is "charge de affairs" of the superintendent's office in the absence of Sup't. C. H. Mebane, who is attending the German Reform church classis now in session in Guilford county.

Messrs. S. and D. Berwanger present to The Tribune's readers today a splendid list of bargains, which it will pay their patrons to investigate. Mr. Sam Berwanger has just returned from the eastern markets, where he purchased at spot cash prices a rare line of summer goods for the people of North Carolina.

These goods they are offering at prices that enable everybody to dress in swell style. They take pleasure in inviting you to call and inspect the many up-to-date bargains offered.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America (Southern General Assembly), meets in Charlotte, May 30th, and will be in session for ten days. It is one of the largest and most representative religious assemblies in the Union. During its sessions the CHARLOTTE OBSERVER will have the most complete reports of its proceedings, and the paper will be sent to any address in the United States for entire session of ten days for 25 cents. Remit by postal note or money order. Address: CHARLOTTE OBSERVER, Charlotte, N. C.

WANTED.

WANTED—Do you want to rent, sell or exchange your property? Do you want employment? Have you lost or found anything? Have you money to loan? If you have, let it be known through the want column of The Daily Tribune, the best advertising medium in the State. One cent a word for each insertion. Special rates by the month or year. Situations wanted half-price.

LOST—A diamond Sun Burst. Liberal reward if returned to this office.

FOUND—A bunch of keys. Owner can have same by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this notice.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE—10 cents a hundred. At Tribune office.

FOR SALE—I have two cases of post-office lock boxes which I will sell cheap. One case, best Yale make. Address, J. R. Joyce, Reidsville, N. C.

WANTED—The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., offers to good men good paying positions in the life and accident departments of the company in North Carolina. Apply at once to Z. P. SMITH, Special Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

WANTED—The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada has a number of good positions open for the right men. District Managers and Special Agents in the ordinary, and Superintendents and Solicitors in the thrift department wanted. (Policies for less than \$1,000 classed as thrift.) Apply to J. R. JOHNSTON, Manager for North and South Carolina, Raleigh, N. C. [See advertisement.]

FOR SALE OR RENT—A Job Printing Plant in Raleigh. Enquire at Tribune Office.

Wm. Thain, Watchmaker and Repairer. Satisfaction guaranteed. Yarrowburgh Block.

MISS EVA PALMER,

Professional nurse, of experience, offers her services to the public.

Obstetrics a Specialty.

Having completed a thorough course at the Maternity Hospital, Baltimore. She has rooms at 315 McDowell street.

IT HIT HOME!

What a pile of men are sporting our new suits since last Monday! Our buyer's purchase was the best deal we ever made in men's suits—the biggest, the wisest. We just swept two Stocks, clear as a whistle, of every men's suit there was. They are NOT a lot of odds and ends, but regular lines, full and complete in sizes and styles too—the newest effects, and from makers who are famous for their superior taste and talent. We've possessed ourselves of these hundreds of suits—very near as many as some stores have of all kinds together—any of their's, and marked these \$7.50, \$10 and \$12 Suits at the beggarly price, \$6. Be on hand early tomorrow for choice selection.

Our New Department.

Bicycle and Golf Suits, Separate Trousers, Golf Hose, Gloves, Caps, Sweaters. Everything of the latest design and at our popular low prices. You will be surprised at the small cost you can be fitted here in every thing except the wheel.

Another Hard Hit!

A small manufacturer had about five dozen separate pants; he needed the money and we made him an offer. We got 'em. They are marked 75 cents a pair, regular \$1.50 value.

Another House!

That had about 50 Reefer Suits ranging in size from 4 to 8 years, we marked them, half of the lot \$1, the other half are marked \$1.50; their real value is \$2 to \$3.50.

50 SUITS FOR BOYS FROM 8 TO 15 YEARS,

Double-breasted Jackets, Blue and Black Chevots. We marked them \$1.50 a Suit, real value is \$2.50. 200 Pairs Children's Crash Pants, 4 to 6 Years, our price 25c a pair. White Duck Pants, only a small lot, at 25c, worth 50c. We have the largest stock of pants for Children we've ever had—more than all other stores together, and at prices that will please you.

Another Haul.

150 double-breasted Jackets that belonged to Suits costing from \$3 to \$10. There isn't a bad stitch in the lot—sizes from 4 to 12 years; your choice for \$1. You don't pay half the value, not even for the outside material. These are not manufactured for cheap trade, but are made by one of the finest in the line. Circumstances brought them to us and you are the gainer.

MOTHERS' FRIEND WAISTS

Are acknowledged the best on the market. We have them now in all sizes—all the New Patterns and all the New Styles.

SHIRTS FOR BOYS.

Everybody seems to be afraid of good Negligee Shirts for the boys, afraid they won't sell, and they can't get their usual percentage. We are different. We have a beautiful line. White Shirts—White Shirts with colored bosom, cuffs to match the bosom, Percale Shirts with attached and detached Collars and Cuffs. Prices 50 and 75c; size 12 1/2 to 14, latest patterns.

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS.

Hunt all over and you won't come near such an assortment as we have, nor approach our prices—50c. to \$1.50.

Summer Clothing.

Whenever you are ready we can suit you. Our Stock is complete.

Our Buyer's recent trip in the eastern markets saves you lots of dollars, with a variety unsurpassed by the biggest houses in the largest cities. Give your wants your earliest attention.

S. & D. BERWANGER,

The Progressive and Leading One Price Clothiers.